THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 17. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, April 28, 1869. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion; and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:4t.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mc Kinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31:3m.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

I will make corresponding reductions in Tuition and Music for pupils who may use the cars to reach me for instruction. Term opens April 1, '69. mar17:3t. H. T. TAYLOR.

The Darlington Academy High School will open on Tuesday, the 6th of April, 1869. Term, thirteen weeks. Classes formed in the classics, Higher Mathematics, and Com. English. Fall term opens Sept. 1st.

J. BRADFORD RHODES, Principal.

Rev. S. Patterson, Pres. Board of Trustees. mar31:3mos.

Shingles, LATH AND FLOORING Constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest rates in the market. Frame timber sawed to order. feb16:tf J. H. DARRAGH.

C. L. Eberhart, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Rochester, New Brighton, Pa. Surveys, Maps and Profiles made on short notice. [jel7,'68.

W. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68:ly.

Dr. H. S. HIBBARD, Third street, Beaver, Pa. Especial attention given to the diseases of woman and children. Office consultation and perscriptions free. The Doctor can always be found at his office except when attending to professional duties. [Jan9'69-ly.

Beaver Seminary and Institute.—Spring session opened April 1st. This school so long and successfully conducted by Prof. Taylor and his assistants, offers extensive courses in the classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR.

Shingles! Shingles.—The undersigned is now manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2 16 and 18 inch Shingles, which he will dispose of at moderate rates. The mill is located near Beaver Station, on the C. & P. Railroad. D. SHUMAKER. jan11:6m.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS. Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept9'68:1y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently it does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted. Feb3:1y.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb10:1f

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages. aug19'68.

NOTICE.

NEW BAKERY

J. C. WILSON'S OLD STAND,

Third street, Beaver, Pa.

JOS. M. REED,

Takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accomodate them,

Fresh Bread,

Cakes,

Crackers,

Nuts,

&c., &c.

Confectionaries of all kinds

NO. 1. FLOUR,

Made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail. Jan 6, 1869.

Rohrer's Wild Cherry Tonic Bitters, ARE THE BEST IN USE.

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

NO. 45 WOOD STREET,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No 102 and 104 Third street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by John Mooe, Beaver, Pa. jy8:6:1y.

E. W. CLARK & CO. BANKERS,

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL AGENTS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is incorporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our offices.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office stated in the second story of our Banking House there. Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO. No. 35 South Third St.

New Spring Dry-Goods

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market Street, Pittsburgh

Are now opening a Large stock of

New Spring Goods

They wish particularly to call attention to their large and complete stock of

Silks and Dress Goods,

in which will be found all the latest styles adapted to the season.

Shawls, Eastern and of their own Manufacture. Ladies' Suits made to order.

Shawls in endless variety. Housekeeping Goods of Every Description.

Purchasers can rely on finding every article in this establishment at the very lowest prices. Ministers and their families allowed a liberal discount.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market st., bt. 3d & 4th avenue. mr16tf

New Advertisements.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Turpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH,

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order,)

LOOKING GLASSES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE,

SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

DR. H. S. HIBBARD, W. A. SMITH.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

It is a positive fact that

DR. H. S. HIBBARD & CO

H. B. Anderson's Old Store

BEAVER, PA., have

Drugs and Groceries,

Which they sell as cheap as can be bought in Pittsburgh. They have on hand and are daily receiving

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Patent Medicines of all kinds, Legal, Cap, Letter and Note Paper Pens, Pencils, Ink, Fancy and Domestic Soaps,

Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes ONLY.

Burning Oils, and other articles usually kept in First Class Drug Stores.

The Doctor having had a practice of ten years feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction in the prescription department, which is under his special charge. His charges nothing for advice and prescriptions.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours Day and Night.

We also have an assortment of

Sugar,

Coffee,

Tea,

Rice,

Canned Fruits,

Spices,

Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, Candies,

RAISINS, CHEESE, CRACKERS, &C.

Our goods have been bought low for cash, selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. H. B. HIBBARD & CO. Jan. 6, 1869.

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us, [jan6.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

ELIAS HOWE Jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

The Howe machine is so perfect as to work equally well under, whether the operator chooses, in using a stitch, also the invention of Mr. Howe, alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLEY & STOOPS.

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.

Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and 85 "1st Clair" st., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr9:3m.

Lumber FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES AT DARRAGH'S, Sharon, Pa. feb 19:tf

Dry Goods.

SPRING STOCK,

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Plain and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.

mar24:1y.

Industry Salt Company.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TABLE & COARSE SALT,

INDUSTRY, BEAVER CO., PA.

All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to

S. S. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT SEC. and TREAS. sept16 68:tf.

DRUGS, DRUGS!

WM. BUECHLING,

IN THE DIAMOND,

Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

Keeps constantly on hand, and has now, the largest assortment of Drugs, chemicals, &c. in Beaver county.

PURE DRUGS,

Patent Medicines of all kinds, Paints, Oils Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Toilet and Fancy Articles,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

by the box or in less quantities.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Compounded at all hours—day or night.

ALSO,

SOLE AGENT OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR

DR. BETZEL'S PATENT

TRUSSES.

All other kinds of Trusses will be delivered in a short time, when called for.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Next door to Jas. A. Fortune's Dry Goods Store,

IN THE DIAMOND,

Rochester Penna.

Formerly Buechling & Brehm. feb17:3m.

Farmers,

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,

It is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA

Contains three per cent. of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet. Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

A Safe Blood Purifyer.

A Splendid Tonic.

A Pleasant Beverage,

A CERTAIN CURE

AND

PREVENTATIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian Physician Dr. Cheops's who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the Egyptian Herb—the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of diseases. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZITNGARI BITTERS are composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c., &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases had been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians. Principal Depot,

F. RAHTER & CO.,

No. 6, N. Front Street, Philadelphia.

Recommended by

Ex Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania. Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of " Hon. Edward McPherson, " Hon. Josef R. Chandler, " Hon. William Mellhenny, and others,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. feb10:1

Miscellaneous.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7 Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$16 50
No. 8 Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50
No. 9 Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	19.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	10.25
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " "	10.00
" 4, " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93, Grate 15½ inch,		$4.50
" 92, " 17 "		5.65
" 91, " 18 "		7.25
" 90, " 19 "		8.25
" 89, " 21 "		9.50
" 88, " 23 "		11.00
" 87, " 25 "		12.00
" 86, " 27 "		13.00
" 85, " 29 "		14.00
" 84, " 31 "		15.00

FENDERS.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 75, " " Narrow,	1.75
" 14, Fancy "	2.75
" 16, " without Rod,	2.75
" 32, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 33, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 28, " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct16:6] MERRICK & CO.

J. C. HAMMOND,

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, and Grain,

ROCHESTER, (ON THE HILL.)

Flour at prices to suit all, in regard to PRICE and QUALITY. Mill Feed, of all kinds.

CORN MEAL,

RYE FLOUR

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

CORN AND OATS,

constantly on hand. Also, a cheap and convenient

Wooden Pump,

the cheapest in use. A quantity of the celebrated Alta Vela

GUANO OR PHOSPHATE

on hand, which will be sold cheap, in order to introduce it.

I buy for CASH, and sell for the same. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.

☞ *All Goods Delivered Free.* ☜

Jan 20-'68 J. C. HAMMOND

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER,

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,

ON HAND.

STATIONERY, STATIONERY, STATIONERY.

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated **Foley's Gold Pen,**

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for the County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publishers' prices.

We have constantly on hand Paper Oil Cloth in three widths.

WINDOW SHADES,

WINDOW OIL CLOTH,

RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.

—ALSO—

on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.

J. F. PRICE,

Depot Broadway, New Brighton

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

of all kinds,

ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.

COPYING PRESSES,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

No 52 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY. apr7:6mos.

BREAD! BREAD!

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he is still engaged in the Baking business at his old stand, on Market Street, Bridgewater, Pa. He warrants that nothing is used in his bakery to make white bread out of dark flour. Persons leaving their orders at his bakery will be supplied at their houses daily if so desired with the best of bread, &c. J. G. YOUNG.

apr14:3mos.

Millinery & Dress Making.

Mrs. Z. Moore having returned from Ohio, informs her former customers and the public generally, that she has removed to the office formerly occupied by W. R. Clarke, Esq., one door west of Mr. Barclay's store, where she intends carrying on Millinery and Dress Making in all their branches. Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings in great variety constantly on hand.

apr14:4w.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

It was three o'clock on a certain afternoon in the latter part of April. The garden at the rear of a comfortable, whitewashed, thatched and ivied cabin was blandishing with early cabbage and potatoes, everything bore the look of prosperity; from the blue smoke curling up from the freshly mended kitchen, to the green meadow where the cows were lying, ruminating. A broad river glistening in the sun's rays, rolled beside the boundary wall of the pasture.

Yet Kate Moran stood at her father's door, looking across the river to the mass of shipping, and spires which rose beyond, with eyes off that dreadful city, she, turning as she spoke to her elderly woman who sat knitting on a bench near the fire.

"Musha, acusha, what will I do ye?" said she, rising and going to the door also. "Come in, putting her hand on her daughter's shoulder caressingly.

"Oh, mother! To think o' the poor fellow bein' ——" and she fairly broke down and burst into a wail of distress.

"Whisht, now!" cried mother. "Here's yer father coming, don't let him see ye cryin'."

Kate ran hastily into the bedroom, her father entered the kitchen.

"There's no chance for the poor craythur, Pat?" asked the broad faced good humored looking man came forward and sat down on the settee.

"Chance!" said he roughly, while his face clouded. "Sorry chance! He'll be hung as sure as I've this pipe in me hand."

"Lord have mercy on his sowl, the craythur!" moaned his wife.

"Oh, musha! amin," said her husband, sighing. "I'm glad in wan way the crowds to the fair to-morrow, an' to see the last of him. It's sliver I tho's to see Poor Mick Welsh's son on a gallus!"

The sun was setting over the opposite hill where the tall many storied houses rose in terraces and steep lanes, and was shedding the last beams of his radiance on the large, dark, stone building which crowned the height. The red light seemed to be concentrated upon one part of the building, where there was an iron gateway, spiked and double locked. Far above in the dark massive walls was a small black door. And beneath this door and around the gateway, men were busy putting up strong timber railings; while a crowd, talking and gesticulating constantly, pressed in upon the workmen, and were driven back by officials in uniform, and a few soldiers.

Inside the massive walls other workmen were busy, while in one common place and manner, something was wrong with the great main sewer of the jail. Masons and bricklayers had been laboring for some hours; and now when the bricklayers and bells were striking six, they were taking up their tools, putting on their coats, and leaving their work till next day.

There were no rough words among them. One man laughed, his companion slipped into the mason whence they had emerged. His merriment was checked by the solemn, untuny look from the other, as the far side of the yard, and sunk in beside a buttress. The open sewer was on the same side, but further down. He lay huddled up, and trembling in all his limbs, not daring to move lest he should attract attention, until the sentry turned for the third time; then he fled along the wall, and dropping into the sewer he crept into the darkness there.

"Safe for a while, anyhow, glory be to God!" he gasped.

But as the poor creature pushed his way onward through the foul air, in a stooping position, with his fettered hands pushed out before him to feel his way, a deadly sickness came over him. Still, the faintly glimmering prospect of escape kept him up.

Fortunately there were but few rats in the sewer; five or six times he felt them biting at his feet from which his coarse stockings had long since been cut to pieces, and heard them squeaking as they scrambled up the dripping walls. "Will I ever smell a fresh breeze again, Lord help me!" he groaned. As he crawled along under the principal streets he could hear the carriages rolling over his head, and to one grating to which he came, he heard the words of a song, chorussed by some men near a public house. At length, after he had been more than eight hours on his way, he heard the rolling of the river, saw a faint gleam through the pitchy darkness, felt a faint, fresh breeze from the flowing tide. A few more steps—falling in his eagerness,—and the glimmer grew clearer, the breeze grew fresher, and he reached the river bank. It was just four o'clock, and the clear solemn light of the dawn, was spreading over the sleeping city; the gardens were fresh in early fruit and flowers; the noble river rippling serenely on, and the cottages, trees and meadows lay far on the other side. Very far they looked, and the river—cold, broad and deep, lay between; yet the undaunted fugitive refused, aching, sick, exhausted, muttered another prayer and plunged in. The cold water gave him temporary strength; keeping his eyes fixed on the goal of his hopes, he swam on almost entirely by the movement of his feet, as his hands were of little use to him. But the bracing effect of the cold shock was soon followed by a distressing numbness.—His strong efforts barely sufficed to keep his head above water and propel him slowly onward. Slower and slower became each stroke, and a sudden rising tide rushed over his head when, with a gurgling moan he made a last effort, and his feet touched the bottom. He now stood upright and slowly waded to the low muddy shore, where he sank down on the sedge and sea flowers, and fainted away.

"I must be stirrin' meself," said Pat Moran to his wife, about half-past four o'clock. "I've a power to do. I've to take the cowlt to the fair, an' the turnip field to plow afore I go."

Just as the first beams of golden sunlight were resting on the cabin chimneys and on the high buildings of the city hills opposite, he led his two horses from their stable to the field by the river, where the plow lay, and having yoked them, he began turning up the furrows afresh.

"It's a fine mornin', glory be to God!" he soliloquized, "on'y for the poor sowl that's to see the last of it. Musha! What's that? Whoo, thin," he cried, suddenly catching sight of something which looked like a heap of muddy clothes. "Lord save us!" And without losing a moment he ran down to where the unconscious man was lying, face downward, on the sedge.

Pat Moran's first impulse was to run for help; his next to raise the body gently and drag it further up. The movement aroused the poor, half dead creature.

"Who in heaven's name are ye, and what brought ye here?" inquired the farmer looking in terror at the handcuffs.

"I'm—ain't you Pat Moran?"

"Yes."

"Pat ye knew me poor father. I'm Tim Welsh, the poor fellow that's to be hanged to-day. Won't ye thry to save me, for the love of God? I've come through the sewer. I'm all night creeping through it, and swam the river, and I'm most gone! Won't ye thry and save me, Pat Moran, and the Lord'll remember it to you and your children for iver."

"Tim Welsh! Lord be good to me. What am I to do wud ye? I'm done for, if you're found wud me, an' how can I save ye? What am I to do? Sure 'tisn't in the regard of saving that I wouldn't do a good turn for ye, Tim, but the counthry will be roused after ye, and where'll I hide ye, and what'll I do at all?" Thus groaned the farmer as he opened the little gate and led him into the kitchen, where Kate was baking a griddle cake for breakfast.

"Father, honey! O lor! What's that?" cried she, as the tottering figure in the soaked, discolored garments came into the cheerful light of the turf fire.

"Whisht, acushla! It's Tim Welsh." he whispered. Kate sprang up from her knees, and her face grew white.

"Kate, honey, what are we to do with him?" said her father, trembling as he recounted the manner of Tim's escape.

"Hide him, father!" she cried with all a woman's impulsive generosity. "The Lord pity you!" she added, bursting into tears at the sight of the wretched object before her.

"I'll do what I can Tim. Give him a bit to eat, Katie. I'll spake to some one I can trust."

"Put me life's in your hands,' broke in the fugitive.

"Never fear a vick. I'll do the best I can for ye." He hurried away a few hundred yards to the house of his landlord, a Protestant minister, and knocked furiously at his front door, and was admitted by a sleepy maid-servant.

'Something I want to spake to the masther about—I'm going to the fair this morning—tell him I'm in a great hurry, if ye please.'

After a minute's delay, the gentleman appeared.

"Something very particular," said the farmer, in a low voice. "About that cow you were speaking to me, sir," he added, for the maid-servant's benefit.

"Come into my study here, Moran," said the landlord.

"By your lave, sir, I'll shut the door," said Moran. Then walking over to the table he put his clasped hands upon it.

"Masther Raymond, I can thrust you. I'm in a great hobble, sir, and I dunno what to do at all. Masther Raymond, you was always a kind friend, and a good friend, and you'll not betray me? It's another man's secret, and you must give me your word, sir else I'd be afeared to let murtal man hear me."

"Moran, if you think I can promise as a man and a Christian, I will. You may trust me, whatever it is," said Mr. Raymond.

Thus assured, the farmer unfolded his story, and begged his landlord's counsel.

"I hardly know how to advise you, Moran," said he, as soon as he could speak coherently in his astonishment. "The poor fellow will be found out, I'm afraid, in spite of all you can do, and you will get into great trouble. Have his handcuffs filed off, at all events," he went on, in a low tone.

"Martin Leary will do it, and you can trust him, and maybe the best you can do is to give the fugitive some of your old clothes, and some food, and this."—He took sovereigns from a drawer. "Bury his prison clothes carefully in the manure pit, and start him on the road to Wexford. That is all you can do safely, but be quick."

The farmer left the house and ran on to the blacksmith's forge, where the smith and his son were getting to work.

"Martin, I'm in a great hurry; going to the fair, and I want ye to run over wid something to cut a chain for me; 'twon't take ye five minutes. Martin, ye never did a better day's work in your life if you will come as fast as yere legs'll carry. yere!" He said this in an undertone, while the son's back was turned, "and whisht for all sakes!" he added, clenching his hand and shaking it at the unconscious young Vulcan—then he rushed out, leaving the father grasping a bar of iron and staring after him.

The smith with the freemasonry that exists among the Irish peasantry, perceived that there was secrecy and trouble in the way, and that his good faith was relied on. He picked up some tools, muttering an excuse to his son, and followed hastily.

When Pat Moran reached home he was met at the door by Kate.

"Is he safe?"

"Yes father, he's in the room, atin a bit."

Her father went in, and going up to his strange guest said: "I'm going to do what I can for ye, Tim." Then they all began discussing eagerly the best way for the fugitive to take.

"But Lord! the whole counthry'll be roused after him!" broke in the farmer dejectedly, as they suggested various lonely hill-paths and cross-cuts. "Lord they will root up the ground after him! I must thry though. Heaven mend me if I didn't lave the horses all this time, and niver thought," he ejaculated, catching sight of his forgotten team, who had dragged the plow to the hedge between the field and the road, and were there.

A sudden thought struck him, and he hastily returned to the house with his face flushed. As he entered the kitchen he ran against the smith, Martin Leary, who was staring about him.

"Martin, you're true and honest, I know, and you'd do a good turn as soon as any man I know," said Pat Moran, abruptly.

"There's me hand on it," returned the smith, bringing down his black fist on the other's shoulder. In a few words he was told what was required of him, and also of the brief time that was allowed for Pat Moran.

"Here! Let me at it," cried the smith, enthusiastically grasping his chisel and hammer. Thereupon the farmer led him into the little room, where Kate was administering hot tea and smoking griddle cake to the poor fellow, who ate and drank almost mechanically, with his eyes fixed on the pretty face and busy hands that ministered to him.

"Here, Tim, is some one to do you a good turn. Hold out your hands, me boy. Peggy," turning to his wife who was devoutly groaning, and telling her beads in a corner, "go and get me ould clothes, and Kitty, run for that yellow clay in the kitchen garden! Run!" She did as she was bid, and when she returned with the clay she was desired to keep out of the room for a few minutes.

"Mother, honey, what are they doing?" she inquired.

"Sorrah bit 'o me knows, acushla. Only your father has some plan in his head. Oh! Kitty agra, I thrimble to think of the throuble he may be gettin into. Och, Pat, honey, what are ye going to do at all?" she cried, addressing her husband, who came out of the bedroom, dressed in his best blue swallow-tailed coat, corduroys, and new gray stockings.

"I'm going to show this new servint boy where he's to plow, afore I go to the fair," said the farmer, with a wink to the two women, who stared open-eyed at the change of the condemned man with the fatal prison garb dripping with mud and sand, and the fettered wrists, into a careless easy going looking young laborer, in a suit of well worn and patched freize and corduroy, dirty and clayed with lumps of clay sticking on his brogans, a rakish 'canbeen' slouched over his eyes, and a black 'dhudeen' between his lips.

"Now come on! It is time you were at your work; his name's Maurice Slattery, Kate, and he's wud us this month back!"

"Oh, father, honey! Oh Pat acushla!" cried the wife and daughter with admiration. The young man taking the pipe from his mouth said solemnly, 'May God forever bless you, Pat Moran, and you Mrs. Moran, and you Kate, and you Martin Leary,' and he grasped their hands all around.

"Come, 'tis six o'clock,' said the farmer. 'You know where the plow is, Maurice Slattery. You've a new piece of iron to melt, Martin. And Kate you've to bury them clothes. Come, an' I'll show you where.'—Half an hour afterwards he was riding slowly to the fair on his young horse, which was to be sold, casting cautious glances backward at the field by the river, where he could see his horses plowing and his new servant boy toiling after them. Such confusion and excitement the old cathedral town had not known for years. Police there were none in those days; but the whole garrison had turned out in search of the escaped felon. Groups of red-coats perambulated the streets, the roads leading to the country, and even the lanes and meadows. Hundreds of country folks who had come in to see the execution, also crowded the town.—The throng on the prison hill was so dense that the farmer could scarcely proceed a step. They were all talking vociferously in Irish or English, every one giving his or her version of the wonderful story. Some said the prisoner had not escaped, and that it was a device of the authorities to conceal some foul play. When Pat Moran had elbowed his way with great difficulty almost to the prison gates, he looked eagerly for the object of his search, some of Tim's own people, whom he discovered sitting and standing together in an excited little group.

'Pat Moran, d'ye bleeve this?' said one of the men hoarsely, clutching the farmer's coat. 'D'ye bleeve that poor Tim's got out of their cursed thrap?'

'John Welsh, Tim did get out.'

'Whist! Lord save us!' they all broke out in one voice.

'Tisn't safe to say more. I'm thrimblin that some of them fellows with the brass buttons will hear me,' said he, glancing toward the turnkey, visible behind the iron grating, 'but you John Welsh, an you Mick Powers, come wud a car to-night to the cross-roads beyant the ferry, at 12 o'clock, an' there'll be a friend to see ye. Whist, for your sowls!'

The prison wardens were not long in discovering by what means the captive had effected his escape, and from the opening the search was carried above ground to the mouth of the sewer where it emptied itself into the river. A venturesome spirit even crept up a few dozen yards of the black passage, but speedily returned, vowing that nothing could live half an hour in it. Nevertheless they sought for footmarks on the river brink; but the friendly tide had been before them. Still on the supposition that he might have lived to reach the river and swam across, a party of prison officials and soldiers were ferried over and marched in a body to farmer Moran's house. Kate was busy feeding chickens, and her mother peeling potatoes, when they both caught sight of the gleam of scarlet and white cross belts, and heard loud tones and footsteps.

"Lord be good and merciful to us everyone, amin!" Protect and save us!' muttered Peggy Moran, dropping the potato she was peeling, and turning with a face of terror to her daughter, who whispered without turning her head:

'Mother, darlin', don't 'pertend anything for all sakes. Chucky, chucky, chuck, chuck, chuck!' she went on, raising her voice gaily as she scattered the food.

'Servant, sir, she said, wiping her hands and courtseying to a tall stout officer, who strode up the door, scattering the chickens by the clanking of his spurs and sword.

'Is this Farmer Noran's, my good girl?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Are you his daughter?'

'Yes, sir, and this is my mother.'

'Where's your husband?' said the officer turning to the poor woman who was endeavoring to look calm.

'At the fair sir—oh sure 'tisn't got into any harm Pat has sir?'

'What harm should he get into—about this runaway prisoner you mean?' said the officer trying to startle her into some admission.

'What man, sir?' cried Kate. 'Law mother, honey, that's what the boy was telling us!'

'What boy?' said the officer, now off his guard.

'A boy, sir—oh a ra'al little chap—a gossoon—run in here a while ago an said that the man that's to be hung's got out and run away—an sure we didn't bleeve him!' said Kate, with such an air of self possession in innocent inquisitiveness that the officer was completely deceived. A boy had come in as she had said, and told the wonderful story, so she spoke the truth in that part of the assertion.

'Well Mrs. Noran,' said the officer, 'your premises must be searched. Your grandson has told us that the prisoner is hidden somewhere about here.'

'Musha, what put that into your heads?' said Peggy Moran, angrily. 'Faith I it's something else we'd be thinkin of, and not meddlin wud the law; but yees welcome to search sir, as long as ye likes; only its a quare thing to have an honest man's house searched like a rogue's.'

'I must do my duty,' said the officer.

'Sure the gentlemen won't do an aw kard, mother?' said Kate. 'Please sir!' she called out as the men turned into the little garden. Pat Moran's words were almost fulfilled, that the pursuers would root up the ground in search of the fugitive. Not a bush or hollow about the ground, not a loft or cranny in the house or out-buildings but was thoroughly investigated. At last, with a sickening feeling of apprehension, Kate saw the band disperse themselves over the fields, and three soldiers run across the plowed field to question the man who was plowing. Welsh's blood ran cold as he saw them approaching; but recollecting that they did not know him, he glanced over his shoulder and shouted in a feigned voice to the horses. The soldiers were young and careless. They merely asked two or three questions in an irrelevant way, staring up at the sky, and down at the clay, as if they expected to discover the prisoner turned into a spirit of earth or air. Then they ran off again; and Welsh breathed freely until he spied six other soldiers advancing toward him, with the officer in charge, and two others in dark frock coats, with shining buttons and red collars.

'God help me! Sure I can only die,' he murmered.

'How long have you been plowing?' said the officer.

'Since daybreak, sir. Woa! And hard work I have had, every one running to me since breakfast, axin' me did I see the man that run away.—Steady there!' said the laborer sulkily keeping his back toward the prison warders.

'He is supposed to have swum the river,' said the officer, 'and if so, and you have been here since daybreak, he could not have got over without you seeing him.'

'Sorra harpoith I see, sure, if he did; an' he must be a brave swimmer to come across that river this time of the year; ain't the wather like ice,' said the plowboy with an incredulous grin; 'sure he might land down further, its a great deal narrerer, but anyhow I see nothing. Conshume ye, straight!' he growled at the horses, and bending double over the plow furrowed on. The officer called his men hurriedly back to the county road.

The long day drew to a close, and when Kate came to call the plowboy to his supper, whispering that there was no one in but her father and mother, he felt as if he had lived a lifetime in the past twenty-four hours. The farmer laughed heartily in telling some of the stories which were rife about the prisoner's disappearance. His body had been picked up four miles down the river, his clothes had been found by a turnkey under a bush, and his handcuffs had been picked up—filed half across—in a bog ten miles away.

'Faith, I burst laughin,' said Pat Moran, 'when I knew that Martin Leary had them welded into linchpins, and that Katy had the clothes buried in last year's manure heap.'

So they chatted pleasantly and securely, while the rescued man sat silent from thankfulness and gratitude, only casting side looks at Kate and sighing heavily.

'Musha, man, don't be sighing!' cried the farmer, jocosely; you'll be kickin up yer heels at your weddin in Ameriky this time twelve month, plase God.'

'No, Misther Moran, I'll never marry any one in Ameriky,' answered Welsh. Kate got up to put on fresh f

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., April 28, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869.

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE Penna., Senate, before adjournment on last Friday, elected Hon. C. H. Stinson of Montgomery County, as Speaker of the Senate. Mr. S. is regarded by his fellow Senators as a gentleman of ability and sterling worth.

FROM the general appropriation bill passed by the recent Legislature, we extract the following items concerning Western Pennsylvania: Allegheny county Judges, $25,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital $87,587; Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary, $69,950; Western House of Refuge, $20,000; New Brighton Retreat, $2000; Marine Hospital, Erie, $20,000.

AUDABLE dispatch to the N. Y. *Herald* from London, says it is rumored the Government will adopt a new and bold policy as to the Spanish-Cuban question. Belligerent rights are to be conceded to the Cuban insurgents, assistance rendered, and the independence of the Island assured.—This it is argued will prevent annexation to the United States and give a show of consistency in the Alabama claims and beligerent rights question pending with the American Government.

THE cock and bull story telegraphed last week from Washington to the effect that Senator Cameron had made a bitter speech in the Senate against the confirmation of ex-Gov. Curtin as Minister to Russia, and that Senator Scott took up the cudgel in Curtin's behalf, turns out to be purely sensational. Not only did Senator Cameron not make the speech referred to, but he did all he could to have the nomination confirm'd unanimously, which was done. Had Senator C. desired to do so, it is highly probable that he could have defeated both the appointment and confirmation.

A SPECIAL says: The Spanish Minister called on Secretary Fish on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and demanded that a proclamation against fillibustering should be issued. The Secretary promptly declined, saying that as the insurgents had a provisional government, he saw no reason for hindering persons from taking up arms in their service. The Spanish Minister, some days since, promised a full reparation for insults to our flag by the Spanish in Cuba on 20th inst. He informed Secretary Fish that he had not heard from his government on the subject, when the Secretary informed him war would ensue if an answer was not forthcoming soon.

THE feeling in Cabinet circles relative to the annexation of Cuba is said not to be very strong, and there is not the slightest ground for the supposition that the President is anxious for an extension of our territory in that direction. One of the strongest arguments against the annexation of that Island is to be found in the fact that the United States derives a revenue of thirty-six millions annually from duties on imports from that country alone. In the event of annexation there would be a deficit to exactly this amount, which would go far toward wiping out our surplus. All the talk on this question would seem to be in the interest of the large importers, and the movement is looked on in exactly this light by influential parties at Washington.

A LONDON special of the 21st says: It is understood here that the American Minister, in accordance with instructions from the United States Government, made a formal demand on Lord Clarendon, the British Foreign Secretary, asking for an explanation in relation to the case of the American ship Mary Lowell, which was captured by the Spanish war frigate off one of the Bahama Islands while in charge of the British revenue official, with the seal of the Revenue Department on her hatches.—This fact, in connection with the reported increase of the American fleet off the West India Islands, creates much sensation in commercial circles in this city; and it is thought will very likely affect the new Spanish loan now about to be put on the market.

THE *Local* of last week contained the valedictory address of James H. Odell, Esq., who has been the editor and manager of that paper for the past four years. He goes from here to Wheeling, West Va., where it is understood he takes a place as associate editor of the *Register*, a daily paper published in that city. Mr. Odell is a pithy though somewhat rash writer, is full of energy, and a first class business man. His financial success in the *Local* demonstrates this. Notwithstanding our 'riled feelings' toward him in the past, we nevertheless wish him great pecuniary success in his new field of labor.

His successors, Messrs. Burton and Williams, are strangers to us, but are spoken of in complimentary terms by those acquainted with them. We welcome them to Beaver, and trust that our intercourse with them may be pleasant and profitable.

MILTON TOWNSEND Esq., of New Brighton, publishes a card in this week's ARGUS, contradicting an *alleged* rumor to the effect that he was running as a candidate for the State Senate in Mr. Rutan's interest. He disclaims the idea of being a candidate in that sense entirely, and avows his purpose to be, to get the nomination for himself if he can possibly do so.

There is still another rumor, however, in circulation, about Mr. Townsend's candidacy for the Senate, that requires a word from us. It is averred that "Mr. Townsend is the ARGUS' candidate for the Senate," that "the *Argus* brought him out," that "the is running in its interest" &c. &c. We feel it to be our duty to deny the truth of these rumors, in general and in particular, and embrace the present occasion to say that the *Argus* did *not* bring Mr. Townsend out as a Senatorial candidate, nor had it anything at all to do with his being in that position at the present time.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained the control of the new railroad line just completed between that city and Louisville, on the southern side of the river.

BY some hocus pocus arrangement, known only to the corrupt and venal, the name of A. L. Russell, Gov. Curtin's Adjutant General, was presented and he was nominated by the President on last Friday one week ago, for the post of Minister to Ecuador. The "borers" who had charge of Russell's interests insisted the President by representing the prospective minister to be a statesman, a man of good moral character, and withal belonging to *Allegheny county*. The Executive relying upon their honesty, and being anxious to give Allegheny county a good appointment, sent Russell's name to the Senate for confirmation. Senators Cameron and Scott, who had not been consulted in the matter at all, immediately informed the President that he had been imposed upon, that not only was Russell not a citizen of Allegheny county, but that he was a "constitutional drunkard" besides. After the intrigue was exposed his name was withdrawn. The infamous scoundrels who thus lied to General Grant, and succeeded in inducing him to make an appointment unfit to be made, will, we take it, be held in remembrance by the President for all time to come. They would be receiving but little more than they deserved if he would order them to be taken into custody and sent to jail every time they made their appearance in Washington while he was President.

SENATOR SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has recently made several speeches in the body of which he is a member, that are attracting no little public attention. Since making them he has boasted in his place in the Senate of being the recipient of ever so many hundred letters from the people, complimenting his course and urging him to persist in well doing. But here is where the rub comes in: Neither the letter writers, his fellow Senators, the country, nor perhaps Sprague himself, knows what the Rhode Island Senator is 'driving at.' His speeches remind one of George Francis Train's, and his ideas are so incoherent that nothing but wind and fury can be gathered from them. Owing to his great wealth and high social position several Senators have attempted to reply to him, but they have all failed on the simple ground that there was really nothing to reply to. In nearly all of his tirades he has made a drivel at General Burnside and the Rhode Island soldiers, but so kindly does the nation think of these that it only requires a few words from some friendly Senator to parry his thrusts at both or either. The cause of Senator Sprague's present outbreak may be found in the fact that another Rhode Island family is getting somewhat ahead of the Sprague's in wealth and influence. This vexes the "boy Senator," and induces him to make a complete donkey of himself in the United States Senate.

The Wheat Prospect.

The Cincinnati *Times*, after stating that Wheat is about 70 per cent. lower than it was last year, and predicting that in August next it will be dull at one dollar in currency per bushel, fortifies its opinions with the following reasons:

1. In the Northern States there will be the largest yield in proportion to the population, for many years, all sections report the same story as to the glorious prospect. Minnesota —all the wheat States have not only a splendid promise for full wheat, but the farmers are prepared for a large sowing of Spring wheat. The season is late and wet, but still large breadths will be sown. The Southern States have more wheat in the ground than ever before. Virginia, Tennessee, &c., are rejoicing in the prospect of a self-supply of breadstuffs throughout the South. This will somewhat limit the market for northern wheat and flour. Of course, all depends upon the exemption of the crop from its summer enemies, though there is no probability that it will suffer more than usual.

2. There is considerable old wheat still in the hands of the growers, tho' the quantity among the dealers is limited. There is no deficit of last year's crop to supply as there was last year.

3. The tendency is to a steady contraction of the currency, and the engineery of its monopoly is so perfected that New York City will have the full control of the produce as well as the money market of the whole country. The New York banks are not in as solid a condition to-day as they were last year at this time. Their loans are increased while their resources should have caused a reduction of loans to the extent of $20,000,000, as compared with last year. The money market is inauspicious for the movement of the great wheat crop of next July. Then, also, our foreign trade is unhealthy. Our imports are greatly in excess of last year, and our exports are much less. Of course, a great fall in the prices of agricultural and domestic productions will help our exportations. This will be the source of our relief.

Were it not for the extraordinary prospect for heavy crops this season, we should be in a state of "awful exposedness;" but Providence permitting no serious misfortune during the coming six months, we shall reap a great salvation.

It does not follow that the prospective low price of wheat will be a serious damage to the farmers. A crop of twenty-five bushels per acre, at one dollar per bushel, would bring more money than a crop of twelve bushels at $1.50 per bushel.

THE Secretary of the Treasury on last Thursday caused public notice to be given that he would receive sealed proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of next Thursday (to-morrow) Payments could be made either in United States notes, or three per cent certificates. Bids to be for sums not less than $5,000. The successful bidder is required to deposit 5 per cent of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday until otherwise ordered.

During Andy Johnson's term of office the Nation's surplus gold was kept locked up in the Treasury while we were paying interest on debts which this treasure should have borne its part in canceling. The advertisement of Secretary Boutwell indicates to us to believe that the "hoarding business" has had its day, that every dollar we can spare is to be speedily applied to the payment of the public debt, and that ere long the gold which has been kept under lock and key will again find its way to the people's pockets. Speed the day.

Quaker Appointments.

It will be seen that the President has filled most of the Indian Agencies and Superintendencies with members of the society of Friends; and the Senate has confirmed the appointments. No higher compliment was ever paid by the U. S. Government to a religious sect than has been to that society in selecting an entire Department of the Government for their management. It is a hopeful sign that public sentiment demands the selection for those posts of men whom all the world knows to be honest. The policy of William Penn is to be pursued in dealing with the Indians, hereafter, and if that fails they will prove to be very incorrigible. The Friends will have a heavy, perplexing and difficult task at the outset of their administration of Indian affairs, owing to the bad faith in which they have heretofore been dealt with; but we have an abiding faith that they will eventually succeed in their arts of peace and in pacifying the turbulent passions, and in civilizing and christianizing the aborigines of the west and southwest. The following appointments have been made:

Friend Howard White; Indian Agent to Omaha; Friend Laurie Tatham, for the Kiowas, Apachas and Cammeches; Friend Benton Darlington, Upper Arkansas agency; Albert Green, Upper Missouri agency; Friend Edward Painter, Upper Platte agency; Friend Reuben L. Roberts, Shawnee agency, Kansas; Thomas H. Stanley, Pottawattomie Indians, Kansas; Jacob M. Troch, for the Pawnees, Nebriska; Thos. Lightfoot, Great Nehama agency; Friend Z. McNeal, for the Sac and Fox Indians; Friend A. M. Janey, for the Sante Sioux agency; Edward Prayne, for the Pawnee agency; Jas. Stanley, for the Osage river agency; J. G. Tyson, for the Winnebago agency; R. Richards, for the Delaware Indians, Kansas; Jos. Nemson for the Kansas agency; Enoch Hoge, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Central Superintendency; Samuel M. Janney, Superintendent for the Northern Superintendency.

Is now A Law.

The following act, allowing "parties in interest to be witnesses," having passed both houses of the Legislature, and been approved by the Governor, is now a law of Pennsylvania:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That no interest nor policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness in any civil proceeding; provided this act shall not alter the law as now declared and practiced in the courts of this Commonwealth, so as to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, nor counsel to testify to the confidential communication of his client; and this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators, or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, excepting in issues and inquiries *devisavit vel non* and others respecting the right of such deceased owner, between parties claiming such right by devolution on the death of such owner.

SEC. 2. That a party to the record of any civil proceeding in law or equity, or a person for whose immediate benefit such proceeding is prosecuted or defended, may be examined as if under cross examination at the instance of the adverse party or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness to testify; but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

SEC. 3. That the testimony of witnesses authorized by this act may be had by deposition or commission issued as the case may require, with such notice to the party to be examined and to the the adverse party as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the rules of the proper court touching the taking of depositions and testimony on commission.

CAMERON AND CURTIN.

The nomination of Ex-Governor Curtin, for the Russian Mission, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. It was not opposed in the Committee to which it was at first referred; no speeches were made against it in the Senate; and not a vote was recorded against it, from any quarter, as the proof of any personal dissatisfaction. Senator Cameron made no assault upon the nominee, and Senator Scott was *not* "brought out," by such assaults to defend him.

This statement of the precise fact is due as well to the nominee, as to each of the two Senators from Pennsylvania. A very few journals in this State have been industriously falsifying the record in this matter purely for the gratification of private hate, which has not hesitated to detract from the popularity of Ex-Governor Curtin in aiming a blow at Messrs. Cameron and Scott. With what degree of success they have continued to conceal their own malignant disregard of truth may be judged from the fact that one of the journals alluded to editorially charging Senator Cameron with "a fierce and bitter assault" upon the nomination, published the same day, and in another column of the same issue, the following "special dispatch:"

STATEMENT FROM GEN. CAMERON.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Cameron authorizes an unqualified denial of the published statements of his opposition, in Executive session, to the confirmation of Ex-Governor Curtin to the Russian Mission. He made no opposition to a favorable report by the Foreign Relations Committee. When the subject came up in the Senate, he did not—as stated—make a bitter speech against Mr. Curtin, but said that while Gov. Curtin was not recommended by the Representatives of his State, and, in his opinion, was not the choice of the Republican party of the State, yet as he had been nominated by the President he should not oppose his nomination nor vote against it. He made no assault upon Governor Curtin's character, as alleged. He did not call for a division, and none was taken, either standing or otherwise, and there is consequently no truth in the story that some sixteen or seventeen Senators voted against Curtin's nomination.

A CABINET meeting has decided that where a man has been ejected on any decision, and adverse action was had in the Senate against him, that he should not be reappointed to that office, but could be given another; and when a man had not been reached on the calendar he should be reappointed.

Jones, who was laid on the table as Minister to Belgium, will be given some other position, and Mr. Carlisle who was confirmed and then reconsidered as Minister to Stockholm, tells his friends that the President will re-appoint him, and give him the place.

THE Quaker Indian Agents and Superintendents occasion much talk in Washington. They are all excellent men, but it is feared that some of them will be humbugged by designing knaves who always fatten upon Indian appropriations. There is no danger of war so long as the two million appropriation holds out, but when that is spent if the Quaker agents save us from war they will surpass their predecessors.

THE latest humbug dispatch of the Cuban revolutionists in Washington is the story that the President has sent a special agent to Cuba to ascertain if the time has arrived for recognizing its independence. The story is false throughout. President Grant's sympathies are with the Cubans, but he has not thought of recognition or intervention, and he has expressed a decided opinion that the present revolutionary movement will be a failure.

AN ALBANY dispatch says: It is commonly reported around the capital that another war between Vanderbilt and Gould is pending. The latter has been caught "short" on Central and wants the Commodore to put down the stock, so that he (Gould) can get out without loss. Vanderbilt, positively refuses, and Gould is, therefore, trying to hold the Scrip bill in the Senate. A day or two will tell which party shall obtain the ascendancy, but the probabilities are that it will not be Gould.

THE latest Mormon movement is in the revival of an early revelation, known as the Order of Enoch, which inculcates the communism of property. Every good Mormon is exhorted to divide with the Church, as administered by its President, Young. As to any division by him, the revelation is discreetly dumb. The present movement is a bit of Mormon strategy for the more effectual resistance to Gentile inroads, under the later Gentile revelation of railway enlightment.

MR. GALT's motion, in the Canadian Parliament, for a claim against the United States for indemnity for damages by the Fenian invasion is creating no little stir, and gives fresh food for speculation as to the probable result to the country of a rupture between Great Britain and the United States and Spain, as a telegram had been received stating that Secretary Fish has informed the Spanish Minister that the United States will hold the British Government responsible for the seizure of the Mary Lowell, while in British waters, by a Spanish ship of war.

The Foreign Missions.

The adjournment of the Senate leaves four foreign missions unsupplied by new appointments. These are Spain, Sweden, Brazil and the Sandwich Islands. The post at Madrid is vacated by the acceptance of Mr. Hale's resignation. Mr. Sanford will not be renominated, Gen. Sickles having been fixed upon for that mission. He will be duly appointed thereto, at a very early day.

Minister Hurburt (of New York) may remain for a few months at Stockholm, but is likely to be recalled during the summer. There are said to be scores of applications for this post.

General Webb is sure to be called home from Brazil. The Administration recognizes the reluctance of our people to expose that distinguished diplomatist to the slightest risk of peril, for the lofty reputation which he acquired in bringing about the French exodus from Mexico. The President, with the most considerate delicacy, desires to protect the laurels of his successful championship of the Monroe Doctrine, mustering him out from further diplomatic service. Returning home, he will again be summoned from private life, only in the event of a threatened French intervention in Cuban affairs, when his country will not fail to appeal once more to his vast personal influence with Napoleon, in the interests of peace. In that view of the possible situation, the Administration proposes to have the right man handy for the emergency. It is considered certain that General Pile, the rejected nominee, will not be re-appointed. Specials to opposition journals intimate that Mr. Carlisle, whom the Senate did *not* want at Stockholm, may now be sent to Rio.

Such correspondents are quite likely to be aware of that gentleman's expectations, but we doubt if they are equally in the Presidents confidence. We doubt still more the hinted inclination of Gen. Grant to renew any expression of his confidence in that unpopular politician. Missouri claims the place, and offers the name of Mr. H. T. Blow, for the appointment.

The Hawaiian mission is expected to be filled by the re-nomination of Mr. Hutcheson.—*Phila. Gaz.*

ADVICES from Nassau to the 17th are received. Active military preparations were in progress in Cuba, the forts being strengthened and the garrisons reinforced, in anticipation of possible complications arising from the recent imbroglio with Spanish officials at Havana, relative to outrages committed upon British vessels.

The patriots, Quesada's brother and Cespeda's son, are both at Nassau. A demand had been received from Captain General Dulce, of Cuba, for the surrender of the pirates who captured the steamer Comandatario, and for the giving up of other alleged enemies of Spain. The demand was refused by the British Governor of New Providence, and the matter referred to London for settlement. The Governor of New Providence has also instructed the light house keepers to prohibit the approach of foreigners.

On April 25th the Spanish figate Gerona got under way at short notice and sailed unexpectedly this morning. Various rumors are in circulation in regard to her destination. It is probable that she has been sent out to intercept a fillibustering expedition.

THE following was received in Washington last week, from Rear Admiral Rowan, dated Flagship Piscataqua, Hong Kong, Feb. 21: I have the pleasure to inform the Department that the civil war in Japan is ended, and peace now reigns in that country. The Mikado is acknowledged to be the temporal as well as spiritual head of the Government. Aidze, the leader of the rebellion, is said to be imprisoned for life, and other warrior princes have been ordered to confine themselves to their castles or houses.

UNDER the Militia Law, as it now stands, the tax imposed upon citizens duly qualified to be members of a militia company who are not members is fifty cents per annum. The act of last session provides "that the *minimum fine of all* volunteer millitiary organizations of all arms of the service, is hereby fixed at thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates except when called into actual service, when the minimum shall be the same as is now required by law."

The Black Dutch.

MR. EDITOR:—Enclosed you will find an extract from an editorial of the Beaver *Radical* of Friday, April 16, 1869, a paper professing to speak the sentiments of the Republican party. In commenting on the subject of the ratification of the XVth Amendment to the United States Constitution, after extolling and eulogizing those who voted for it in the Pennsylvania Legislature, he comes down upon those who saw fit to vote against it, as follows:

"There is a class in some of the eastern counties of the State called '*Black Dutch*.' These ancestors were brought over in early times, and were the lowest and most brutal portion of the German population. They retain ancestral characteristics to this day, as is seen in their hostility to schools, the terrible ugliness of their men and women, and in their total ignorance of all refinement. In point of intelligence they are not equal to the lowest class of freedmen in Virginia or South Carolina. You could take a field hand whose father was a Fetich worshipper in Africa and make a gentleman and a christian of him fifty years before you could reclaim and elevate one of these *Black Dutch*."

I am a Dutchman. Was born in Tulpahokin Valley, Berks county.—I am a Republican—fought "mit Siegel" three years. Can read, write and cypher; and, as to looks, I am not afraid of comparison with the writer of so libelous an article upon Teutons and their descendents. But, I deny that it is the policy or the practice of the Republican party to denounce and slander any nationality or ancestry. It would be inconsistent with the actions of the Republicans in battling on the field, in Congress, thro' the press, on the stump and in the forum—for years—to establish manhood equality. I deny that the *Radical* has been long enough in existence to have established a reputation entitling it to speak authoritatively the sentiments of the Republican party; and, unless it retracts such articles as the above, and abstains from their indulgence in the future, it never will.

I have understood Mr. Quay, the ostensible editor of the *Radical*, is absent, and believe it; because all accord to him sufficient political tact and acumen—whatever may be his sentiments—to avoid the commision of so gross a political blunder and outrage as that of insulting our entire German population. Such articles more seriously damage a party—coming from its professed friends, and assumed organs—than all the combined efforts of the opposition.

S. R. D.

A PROCLAMATION.

Two Thousand Dollars Reward for the arrest of a certain William Brooks, one of the murderers of Theodore Broadhead.

WHEREAS, The Senate and House of Representatives have enacted the following preamble and joint resolution, viz:

"Resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a reward for escaped convicts.

"*Whereas*, William Brooks was convicted in the court of oyer and terminer of Monroe county, of the murder of one Theodore Broadhead, and on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, escaped from the county jail of said county; therefore,

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to offer a reward of two thousand dollars for the arrest of said escaped convict, to be distributed by the Executive in such manner as in his judgment will be most conducive to the ends of justice and the execution of the laws, approved the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1869.

And whereas, The reputation of the Government, the peace and security of its citizens, the obligations of justice and the execution of the laws, require that the said William Brooks should be brought to undergo the sentence of the court aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, in compliance with the said joint resolution, and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, do issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Two Thousand Dollars to any person or persons who shall apprehend and secure the said William Brooks, to be paid in compliance with the provisions of the aforesaid joint resolution. And I hereby call on all officers of justice and good citizens everywhere to be vigilant and unremitting in their efforts for the apprehension of the said William Brooks and his return to the proper authorities.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

JNO. W. GEARY.

The Hail Storm at St. Louis.

For twenty minutes, minutes which seemed lengthened into hours, these missiles, varying in size from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, fell as thickly as snow flakes and driven by the angry blast struck with the force of bullets.

They were of a jagged, irregular shape, resembling that which molten lead assumes when thrown out to cool; the center being a white, opaque substance and covered with pure white transparent ice, twisted by the fingers of frost into a thousand fantastic forms. One of them picked up on Carondelet avenue weighed two and a half ounces. Of the quantity some idea may be gained by a single incident. Bailey and Co's. Circus was performing on the Lindell lot, and the proprietors, fearing that the tent might be demolished, let down the center so that it assumed the shape of a huge funnel. When the storm was over no less than fifty bushels of hail were removed. The force with which it came may be judged from the fact that a negro on Third street was knocked down by three of the stones striking him on the head at once. Individuals unable to gain shelter were severely wounded, and there are rumors that one or two persons in the northern part of the city were killed outright.—*St. Louis Republican.*

ALTOONA has had another fire and eighteen families were turned out of doors by it. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We think about half of the buildings in Altoona must have been destroyed by incendiary fires within the last few years, and we also think that in so small a city, if the proper energy and tact were shown, some of these arsonists could be discovered and punished as severely as the law allows. At present, however, arson seems to be a crime to be committed with impunity in that place.

SENATORS Sprague of Rhode Island and Abbott of North Carolina had a personal "tilt" in the Senate a few days ago, and afterwards "bought some little of fighting a duel about it. Several Senators interfered, and on last Monday the affair was satisfactorially adjusted.

HON. HORACE GREELEY, editor of the New York *Tribune* has been appointed Examiner of the Pacific Railroad. He will accept.

Treasury Order.

Treasurer Spinner has issued a circular informing all National Banks that have deposited in the Treasurer's office in trust to assure public moneys in their hands, that all future applications for exchange of such securities will be declined. Under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury the following has been issued:

Treasury Department, Treasurer's Office, Washington, D C, Hereafter new United States notes will be furnished from this office only on the following terms:

First. In return for defaced and mutilated United States notes and fractional currency and convertible issue United States notes forwarded to this office for redemption.

Second. On the receipt for certificates of deposit of Assistant Treasurers of the United States and United States depositories designated under act of August 6th, 1866.

Third. On the receipt of collection of checks on banks and bankers in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington.

In the first case the new notes will be forwarded by express under Government contract, at the expense of the Department, provided the amount is $50,000 or more, or a multiple thereof by less than five hundred dollars.

In the second and third case the notes will be forwarded under contract at government rates, at the expense of the consignee, the amount of charges being deducted from the remittance at office.

F. E SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

A PARIS fashion writer gives the appearance of a young lady in a model spring costume:

"It was a bright green faille skirt with a flounce of Chantilly around the bottom. Her panier was made of two flounces rounded and very full behind, looped with green rosettes. She wore on her left side, suspended from green silken cords, an alms pouch chatelaine, on which her initials were worked with black and it was terminated by long, black tassels. Her bodice was square, and over it she wore a high, lace jacket with falling sleeves open and wide. Her jewels were enamel; small plates in her ears, on which all the bipet specimens in the garden of acclimatation could not be got in among long grass; but, on one there was a stork on one leg; on another, a herron; on her broach an ibis and pigeon. The favorite colors are reds, violets and turquoise blue, because they are difficult to produce. Each subject is, whether bird, fish, or dragon, caressed by exquisitely thin threads of gold."

Nominations not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following is an official list of the nominations that failed of confirmation by the senate:—Mr. Sanford for Spain, Mr. Carlile for Sweden, Mr. Piel for Brazil, John H. Hutchinson to be Minister Resident at Hawaiian Islands; A. H. Markland to be Third Assistant Postmaster General; James L. Foley to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid; Digby V. Bell to be consul at Goderich; D. B. Randolph Keim to be Consul at Kinkiang; George W. Swift to be Consul at Windsor; Frank M. Pixley to be United States Attorney for California; John A. Prall to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Seventh Kentucky district; Joseph P. Morse to be Pension Agent at Portsmouth, N. C.; Anton Newstadt to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Eleventh Illinois district; Norman G. Willis to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Thirteenth district Illinois; William A. Davis to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Stockholm, California; Addison Low to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second district; Joseph V. Schofield to be Consul at Hakodadi; George A. Houghton to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth district; Thomas M'Elrath to be Appraiser of Merchandise for New York.

Postmasters.—James Kelly, N. Y. City; Robert A. Smith, Honesdale, Pa.; Jackson M. Rose, Abingdon, Va; Chas. U. Wheeler, Ufala, Alabama; Mrs. Adeline Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; James Hall, Oconto, Wis.; John J. Hay, Grigg, Greensburg, Ind.; Jos. Ferrier, Jeffersonville, Ind.; George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. Lingafelt, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Streak Ball, Lagrange, Ga.; James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; O. Z. Olin, Waukesha, Wis.; A. W. Caldwell, Rome, Ga.; James M'Kean, Mercer, Pa.; H. W. Morrison, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

WE have already noticed the mysterious attempts on the life of Samuel Temple, a young miller of Yardleyville. The Newton *Enterprise* gives the following romantic story as a conclusion of the drama: On Saturday morning last, Mr. R. Bitting found a letter under his store door, addressed to Samuel Temple. When Temple came in he opened and read it. It was afterward shown to and read by other persons. It was dated at New York, March 29th, containing four pages, written in an excellent female hand, and signed "Viola," and the substance is as follows: Some two years ago, she was riding with an attendant near Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, when the horse took fright, and she was thrown from her saddle, her foot being fast in the stirrup. In this dilemma, Temple, who happened to be on the road, came to her assistance, disengaging her and thus saving her life. That she is wealthy and highly educated, and in gratitude to Temple, she is anxious to become his wife. She shortly addressed two letters to him, expressing her gratitude and love, but Temple disregarded them. Then determining no other woman should ever possess him, she attempted his life, and for the purpose, employed four Spanish assassins, offering each one of them one thousand dollars to accomplish her object. That when she wrote him the letter, requesting him to meet her at Bordentown, she had concluded to make no more attempts at his life, but she had not had an opportunity to get word to her hired accomplice before the last attempt was made. That she intended to have an interview with him at Bordentown, but changed her mind, and saw him from a second story window. That now she is going to Europe, and that he is in no more danger, as she has lost her love for him, and would not marry him. Temple says he remembers the circumstance of rescuing the lady; that he asked her if she was hurt; she answered in the negative; and they parted. He says he received the two letters, but did not see proper to reply to them. The letter is in the same handwriting of the one asking him to go to Bordentown, and was in a white envelope. She stated that she had employed a person to carry it from New York to Yardleyville.

A letter from Scranton to the Montrose *Republican* says: "The miners of this county, Carbon and Schuylkill propose to have a general strike soon, in order to stop the supply and raise the price of coal and thus increase the wages. The only trouble now is with Hyde Park. There are many Welsh and English there, who are not so excitable and ready for striking as the Irish."

End of the Legislature of 1869.

On Friday at twelve o'clock, both branches of the Legislature adjourned *sine die*, after what is popularly supposed to have been a session of three months and 16 days, but what was really not more than 60 days; counting eight hours as a days work. Adjournment over, from Friday to Monday or Tuesday, and short sessions, were always in order, precious time having been wasted in useless debate, so that we will have another ponderous volume of the *Record* when the contractor chooses to finish it at his leisure during the summer and fall of this year, which will cost the State forty or fifty thousand dollars for printing, and at least an equal amount for packing and postage.

On all sides, by men of all parties, and in all circles, it is freely admitted that the Legislature of 1869 was the most venal and corrupt body of men that ever sat in deliberation in the State Capitol. We do not pretend to say there are not Senators and Representatives who are above and beyond the influence of bribes for votes for filthy and dishonest legislation, but we do assert it feeling it to be our solemn duty to give the people warning on the dangers of sending ignorant and dishonest men to the Legislature, and it will not require five years of repeated Legislative sessions like the one just closed, to bankrupt the Commonwealth, bind its laboring energy at the feet of tyrannical corporations, investing individuals with special privileges to hold and control the resources of the Commonwealth against the welfare and interests of the great mass. Anything that had money in it, however unfair, disgraceful and destructive it might be, could be embodied in the shape of a bill and passed, while anything which could not be manipulated and money made out of it, however fair, or absolutely necessary it was for the establishment of justice and the vindication of right, was ignored and treated with contempt, unless indeed, the ring which controlled both Houses condescended to let it become a law. Divorce bills were openly sold in the lobby and the rotunda. Divorce bills once killed could be revived, although the proceeding was in direct opposition to positive rule, just whenever the parties were willing to pay. For five thousand dollars any man could divorce his wife; for a pretext, any voluptuous wife of easy virtue could fling her husband away by aid of the Divorce Committee of the House, which Committee was fiercely accused, in open session of the House, of taking bribes.

The tax on petroleum and coal was bro't through the House, and when it reached the Senate, $2,000 a vote was offered for its passage. The money to buy the cattle bill through was exposed as fully, in both branches, as to the funds of a sheep drover when he is in market to purchase stock. Of course our declarations will excite rancor and resentment among the guilty, but we disregard their hate and indignation if we can convince the people of the necessity of electing honest men to the Legislature. What we thus make public is but the repetition of what was daily avowed in this city by men of character and by legislators of honest reputation. No two intelligent men ever attempted to canvass the merits of bills without agreeing in the main fact that corruption ruled the hour; the journals of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh daily charged dishonesty in connection with measures before both Houses, and now, the public have the facts that reform is necessary to save not only the honor of Pennsylvania, but the ordinary rights of even the humblest citizen from usurpation by some act of outrage on the part of corrupt legislators.

We repeat our declaration that a more dishonest and corrupt legislative body, than that just adjourned, never occupied the Capitol of Pennsylvania.—*State Guard.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—Reading complains of bad butter.

—Blind Tom is going to play at Warren.

—Montgomery county wants a new almshouse.

A track for velocipede races is being made at Titusville.

—Quite a number of fine buildings are about to be put up in Greensburg.

—On Wednesday Meadville rejoiced under a meteor apparently as large as the moon.

—The first shad are announced as having been caught in the Lower Susquehanna.

—The workmen of the Penn's. Slate Works of Northampton county are on a strike.

—It is said that agents are now at work in Luzerne county to produce a strike among the coal miners.

THE local editor of the Crawford *Journal* amuses himself during his promenades by counting the unmuzzled dogs he sees.

—In Huntingdon, Sunday is the fashionable day for funerals, and there has been one in that town every Sunday this year.

—The other day a mad dog appeared in Penn borough, Westmoreland county, and bit several children before it was killed.

—Phillip Haggerty, charged with stealing money from letters from the Lowell, Massachusetts, postoffice, has been held for trial in $5,000.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has founded a new town, nine miles from the Market street bridge, Philadelphia, which is called Byrnmarr.

—The dwelling house of Mr. Geo. Lord, near Meadville, was, with most of its contents, destroyed by fire last Friday. There was no insurance.

—The Wasington *Reporter* says: "We have not seen a better prospect for a good crop of wheat in this county for several years past than there is at the present time.

—The Mountaineer Base Ball Club of Ebensburg has voted to contribute $350 of the funds realized by its late Fair towards the erection of a soldiers' monument in Ebensburg.

—In the course of this week an immense Cuban demonstration will be held at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. Several Senators have accepted invitations to speak.

—An Omaha dispatch says: A heavy snow storm is reported at Forts Laramie and Fetterman, on Wednesday last. The troops in pursuit of marauding bands of Indians were delayed by the snow.

—The Greensburg *Herald* says: "The wheat in this county looks elegant, and the past week of pleasant weather has given the farmers a splendid opportunity to put in oats and prepare the soil for corn planting.

—Lancaster can hardly be a safe place to live in just now. The *Examiner* says: "Our policemen are daily shooting dogs exhibiting symptoms of madness." The danger from the rabid animals and the police men's pistols must be fearful.

—The York *Democrat* says: "Grain never looked more promising than now in York county. Fruit trees are begining to bud and blossom, and if nothing unforseen happens we will have an abundant crop the coming season."

—A Wheeling-ite rode his velocipede over to Washington, the other day, where he created great excitement. He left Triadelphia at eight o'clock in the morning and reached Washington at three in the afternoon, which was not very fast time for a bicycle.

—A man named Harmony shot and killed a man named Spitto with a shot-gun, near Chambersburg, on Monday last. Both men were gunning for game and both were very drunk. Harmony was so drunk that he can't tell how he shot the other but knows they did not quarrel.

—Daniel Hoke in Pottsville met with fire on Sunday morning and sustained about $3,000 worth of damage. At one time it was thought the fire would destroy the hotel and a large block of frame dwellings adjoining, and Mr. John Yocum, a prominent citizen, was so excited that he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost instantly.

THE NUTMEG TREE, it is reported is found growing in the Sierra Nevada range in California. The San Mateo (Cal.) *Gazette* says that some years ago nutmegs equal in strength and flavor to those of the East Indies, were plucked at the head waters of the Feather river, Placer county. The tree, it is reported, resembles certain species of pine. In the early times of California, nutmegs were gathered in Placer county, and sold in small quantities.

—The West Chester *Record* says; The deposits of iron ore upon the farm of Mr. Jacob Keenan, in West Nantmeal, are much more extensive than at first supposed. The ore is magnetic iron—one of the best ores found. It lies only four feet under ground, and the miners have now reached the depth of seventeen feet, the quality of iron found appearing to improve with the depth. The mines are leased to capitalists, who intend to develop them fully, and think of erecting a furnace for smelting the ore on the spot.

—At Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, on Monday last, a little son of J. H. Harris, aged thirteen years, was found suspended by the neck with a strap in his father's barn quite dead. In the after-noon of the same day a son of Col. T. Tenney was found hanging in a similar manner. No cause can be assigned for these coincident acts of self-destruction. The most intense excitement prevails.

—A citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia, said to be wealthy and respectable, was arrested at Newport, Kentucky, on Saturday, on charge of entering the room of a lady cousin of his, last Friday night, in a hotel at Newport, with criminal intent on her person.

THE frontiers of Russia and Prussia, from Citovian as far as Memel, are at present a prey to a horrible famine, the entire population, but especially the Jews, being decimated by hunger and typhus f

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, April 28, 1869.

Circulation Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 square, do	5 00	6 00	8 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do.	6 00	8 00	10 00	14 00	21 00
¼ column.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column.....	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 28th of April, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Apr. 18,	65 deg.	72 deg.	64 deg
" 19,	46 deg.	75 deg.	65 deg
" 20,	65 deg.	64 deg.	46 deg
" 21,	47 deg.	60 deg.	50 deg
" 22,	48 deg.	64 deg.	51 deg
" 23,	50 deg.	65 deg.	53 deg
" 24,	49 deg.	71 deg.	53 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last issue:

Wm. H. Henderson, Fallston,	2 00
James Smith, McCleary,	2 00
Rev. D. W. Carson, McCleary,	1 00
Mr. McCullough, Beaver,	1 00
Walter S. Dunn, Moon tp.,	2 00
Ruel Reed, Ohioville,	2 50
James Craig, Hookstown,	2 00
George Dobbs, Moon tp.,	4 00
M. Hays, Rochester,	2 00
S. B. Wilson, Beaver,	3 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
Special Notices—P. Jeunet.
Special Notice—C. Somers.
Special Notices—Mrs. E. H. Beacom.
Report—National Bank of Beaver Co.
New Spring Goods—A. W. Erwin & Co.
Card—F. M. Anderdeson.
Admr's. Notice—Henry Bunzo.

Republican County Committee.—The Republicans of Beaver County are requested to meet in Mass Convention, at the Court House, in Beaver, Thursday, May 6th, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Philadelphia, on June 23rd, 1869.

H. HICE, Chairman.

FRESH Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel. apr21;3t.

The new announcements made in this week's ARGUS, are W. H. Lukens, of Rochester, for Auditor, and John White, of Hopewell twp., for Poor House Director.

LADIES' Hats and Bonnets altered, cleaned and done over cheap at Bence's, Third Street, Beaver. apr28;2t.

Justices' Commissions.—Justices' Commissions have been received by the Register and Recorder of this county, for the following named gentlemen: John Stentz, Ohio tp.; A. B. Wolf, Brighton tp.; Sam'l. C. Trimble, Greene tp.; Andrew Watterson, Brighton tp.; D. Alexander, Rochester tp., and Robt. Talton, Beaver.

"FAIR tresses man's imperial race ensnare, and beauty draws us with a single hair." Ladies of this country now-a-days are losing their magical tresses by the use of vile nostrums, or by neglecting to apply the proper remedy to preserve their beautiful charms. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is the safeguard—*Syracuse Journal.* [It.

EXTRA large Transplanted Cabbage Plants for sale. Also, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants in season. C. SOMERS,
apr28;2t.] Beaver.

The Collector's Office.—C. M. Merrick, Esq., has received his commission as Collector of Internal Revenue, and will enter upon the duties of the office on Saturday, May 1st, in the room formerly occupied by the National Bank of Beaver Co., New Brighton.

A Sad Case.—Rev. J. Welker, for some time past connected with Rev. Passavant's Orphans' Home, in Rochester, Pa., showed evidence of insanity on last Monday, and was taken up to Dixmont, but as the papers in the case were informally made out he was brought back, guarded to the Orphans' Home on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning was brought over to Beaver to jail for safe keeping. Before night, however, the requisite authority was obtained, and he was then taken back to Dixmont, where he will remain until his malady yields to medical treatment.

NEW Dress Goods, Black Silks, &c., just opened at Bence's, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. apr28;2t.

Tree Planting.—Persons who own property should make it a rule to plant trees or shrubbery every spring. Nothing makes a home look more cheerful than a few shade and ornamental trees, and nothing pays better in the end than a few dollars invested each year in buying and setting them out. Friends take our advice and plant something this spring that will either make you a shade or beautify your grounds.

Go to P. Jeunet's shop, over Hibbard & Co's. Drug Store, in Beaver, where he repairs watches, engraves, makes and mends Jewelry. He insures his work and does it cheap. [2t.

Unpaid Letters.—The attention of the new Postmaster General has been directed to an erroneous construction placed by his predecessor upon the law of 1865, which provides that all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, shall be forwarded to their destination charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. The practice in the Postoffice department has been to forward to its destination every letter bearing a three cent stamp, though the correct postage to be collected on delivery is six or even twenty-four cents. But if the letter bear only a two cent stamp it is sent to the Dead Letter Office, though the correct postage is but three cents, or one cent additional.

LADIES, save your money by buying your goods at Bence's. A new stock just opened. See advertisement in another column. apr28;2t.

The Velocipede.—During a visit to Pittsburgh, on last Saturday, we had the gratification of seeing a velocipede, first at a rest, and then under a full head of sail. After examining its construction and usefulness as thoroughly as our limited time would permit, we have settled down into the belief that velocipedes are not just the thing. Wheelbarrows strike us much more favorably; and our advice to the youths of America, is, if you want to become a proprietor of a concern having a forward wheel to it, take the latter by all means. It will endure longer, and the "divvies" realized will be much heavier. Take our word for that.

ALL the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets in large variety at Bence's Cheap Millinery Establishment, Third Street, Beaver, P. apr28;2t.

Successful, because of Superior merit. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (new style) Hair Restorer, or Dressing, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar. [mar31;1m

Withdrawal.—We are requested to withdraw the name of J. P. Martin, of Darlington tp., as a candidate for sheriff.

Our correspondent "Argus," of Hookstown, writes us that a very interesting exhibition of the pupils of the public school of that place, under the charge of Miss Mary Ann Hays, was held on Friday evening, April 16th. The exercises consisted of declamations, dialogues, singing, &c., and were highly creditable to the pupils and their teacher. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the audience was highly pleased with the entertainment.

Sudden Death.—We learn that Mr. Jacob Hoffman, a resident of Beaver Falls, died very suddenly on Saturday last. He was engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was at work in the yard when he was taken with a fit of coughing, and died in a few minutes. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a family.

Accident.—We learn that Mr. Jacob Hoffman, a resident of Beaver Falls, died very suddenly on Saturday last. He was engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was at work in the yard when he was taken with a fit of coughing, and died in a few minutes. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a family.

Opening of the Public School.—On last Monday the Public School of Beaver opened its session for the present year. The teachers selected were all present, and at 10 A. M., repaired to their respective rooms, and took charge of the children confided to their care. The attendance of pupils on Monday morning was large, and it is to be hoped that the school will make rapid progress during the term.

NEW EATING HOUSE.—Peter Angel, of Bridgewater, with an eye to business and the wants of the public, has fitted up and opened an eating house adjoining his grocery and confectionary, where meals will be served up to order at all hours.—Every article in the eating line afforded by the seasons or the markets, will be found on hand, subject to the orders of the hungry. Entrance through store room. apr21;3t.

Mills for Sale.—The Messrs. Baker, of Industry, offer to sell their Mills, in that village, at a bargain. They desire to change their business, and on that account they propose to sell out at a very low rate. Their property is eligibly located, is in good repair, and at the present time the Mills have a good run of custom. A man with a small capital, would, no doubt, do well to take hold of the Industry Mills. The Village of Industry itself is a thriving place, and property there will command a much higher price in a few years than it does now.

APRIL.—Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket, and don't pull it out to show that you have one; but if you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it. So if you are asked what the greatest tonic in the world is, you can with confidence say, the Zingari Bitters. It is recommended by some of the most eminent men in this country, as well as in Europe. apr7;1m.

HOOP and Over Skirts, Corsets, Hose, Hats, Bonnet, the Genuine Alexander Kid Gloves, and everything else which is generally found in a first class Trimming and Variety Store, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's, Beaver, Pa.

Card From James A. Anderson.—*Editor Beaver Argus:* DEAR SIR:—Allow me to say to the Republican voters of Beaver county, through the medium of your valuable paper, that owing to the critical condition of my health for the last four weeks, I have not been able to canvass the county as thoroughly as I would have done. It is impossible for me to see every Republican voter in the county, but will endeavor to see all that I can, and I take this method of sending word to the balance that I am a candidate for Sheriff, and if the people of Beaver county appreciate my services in the party, for over twenty years, my services to my country, and my present condition of health, caused by wounds received in the service, **and if they have any** favors to bestow on me, now is the time I would ask, as *this* is the last time I expect to offer myself as a candidate for Sheriff. Yours Truly,

JAMES A. ANDERSON,
Darlington.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets and the necessary Ribbons, Flowers, &c., for trimming them, has just been received by Mrs. E. H. Beacom. Everybody call and see them.

Mail Change.—The Western Mail, heretofore due in Beaver at 3 P. M., does not reach here now until 7 P. M. This is a great inconvenience to the people of Beaver and vicinity.

EVERY Variety of Stationery at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's.

Resolutions of Respect.—At a regular meeting of Beaver Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 300, on Tuesday, April 13, the following resolutions were adopted:

Inasmuch as God in his wisdom has seen fit to break our fraternal circle, and take from it our beloved sister and associate, Mary Emma Dravo.

Resolved, That we, the members of Beaver Lodge, No. 300, I. O. G. T., take this opportunity to manifest our appreciation of her worth, and mourn that she has been thus early called from the field of action, feeling that our Lodge, and the Temperance cause has lost a faithful friend and zealous worker.

Resolved, That we, as members, will redouble our efforts in the good cause, and endeavor by renewed zeal on our part to fill up the breach in our ranks made by the destroyer, Death.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to her parents and sisters in their affliction, and although we mourn her loss, we find consolation in the knowledge that she has crossed the dark and unknown stream that leads to the light, and will live again.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished her family, also that they be printed in the papers of the county and filed on our records.

J. M. SMITH,
HARVEY MCCREERY,
WM. SUTHERLAND, } Com.

Card From Milton Townsend, Esq.—*Editor Beaver Argus:* It seems to be the impression of a good many persons that I am allowing my name to be used, as a candidate for Senator, in the interest of J. S. Rutan, Esq.

If I should be so fortunate as to get more votes than he will (as I should be very glad to do) I can't see how I would be advancing his interests.

The fact is that he or his friends had no intimation of my offering my name as a candidate, until it appeared in the *Radical* of last week.

And I want it distinctly understood, that I am running squarely on my own account. Very Respectfully,

MILTON TOWNSEND.

Chicago and St. Louis.—The business men of these two cities are fighting vigorously to secure the grain trade of the West. The merchats of St. Louis propose to place grain at Liverpool one cent per bushel cheaper than by the railroad route, although the distance by way of the Mississippi river is much greater. Thus, it costs $9 a ton to carry grain from the Mississippi river to Chicago, a distance of 200 miles, while a ton can be transported from the Upper Mississippi to New Orleans, 2000 miles, for $8.50. In view of these facts, the merchants of Chicago have decided to invite a Convention of the Boards of Trade of Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago to consider the question of cheapening transportation to the seaboard.

IF you want your watch to keep time go to P. Jeunet's with it.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democracy of Beaver county will meet in mass convention at the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday, May 1st, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate candidates for Auditor, Poor House Director, and Trustees of Academy, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the County Committee.

JAMES A. LOGAN,
Chairman.

Grand Army Regulations.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY REPUBLIC,
ADJT. GEN'L'S. OFFICE, 411 F st.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 12, '69.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.—I. The 30th day of May proximo—day set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic to commemorate the glorious deeds of our departed comrades—will be observed throughout the United States in such manner as befits the solemnities of the occasion, and as will testify the undying love of a grateful people for the memory of those who died that the nation might live. This is the second public observance of the occasion, which it is trusted will recur yearly while there remains a heart loyal to the cause in which our comrades fell, and while the moving principle of that struggle is worth preserving. If our organization had no other object, that alone of keeping green the resting places of our nation's defenders, by this annual commemoration, would be motive enough to hold us together in a fraternal band. The Commander-in-Chief desires to thank those patriotic men and women who gave their aid and sympathy on a former occasion to make successful this National Memorial Day, and they are cordially invited to unite with the comrades of the Grand Army in the approaching ceremonies; and he thanks the loyal press everywhere, through whose generous aid a lasting record has been made of the observances one year ago. To the Congress of the United States, the comrades are especially endebted for authorizing the publication, in book form, of the proceedings of last May, and for the promise held out that each year's compilation will be made and published as a national recognition of sympathy with these memorial observations.

II. It has been determined not to prescribe any form of ceremony for universal observance, but each Post, or any number of Posts, may arrange together such fitting services as circumstances will permit. Department Commanders will use every effort to perfect arrangements for the occasion. The newspaper Press are requested to give publication to this order.

III. Department and Post Commanders are specially enjoined to preserve and forward to these headquarters a copy of the proceedings (in printed form so far as possible) which take place in carrying out this order.

IV. As the 30th of May occurs on the Sabbath, Posts are at liberty to observe that day, or Saturday, the 29th.

By order of JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

Washington and Jefferson College.—Western Pennsylvania has reason to be proud of all her educational institutions, and more especially of the old and time honored Washington and Jefferson Colleges. For long years these have steadily kept pace with the times and furnished society here and elsewhere with many of its most accomplished members. Recently the two institutions were consolidated in order to render them more powerful to do good under one control and management. The College buildings, apart from each other seven miles, one being located at Canonsburg and the other at Washington, were not adandoned when the consolidation was consummated, and for several years an experiment, attended with the most unsatisfactory results, has been tried to carry on the College at the two places. This course impeded the good fruits expected to follow the Union, and had to be abandoned as not only impracticable but prejudicial to the interests of the College. After it was announced that the Board of Trustees had determined on abandoning one of their College places, great rivalry sprang up between Canonsburg and Washington for the honor of retention. Both places had much to recommend them, and after a prolonged contest, the thriving and enterprising borough of Washington was yesterday awarded the honor. Its location, health, society and easy access were strong arguments in its favor, and we feel assured that the consolidated Colleges will be more than ever prosperous under one roof at Washington, and will continue, as they have in the past, to successfully work out the grand mission of education undertaken.—*Pitts. Gazette, April 22.*

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the extensive Marble Manufactory of W. H. Marshall, located in the town of Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. It is seldom we have an opportunity of referring to an establishment of the kind more worthy of public patronage. As to Mr. Marshall's skill in the use of the chisel, we need say but little. His own designs are a sufficient recommendation, and will show, on examination, that he is worthy to be ranked among the first of our master mechanics. In combining taste, beauty and symmetry, as well as cheapness, he can well defy competition. He brings to bear practice, experience, and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its various branches; having visited the principal Cemetries of the East, and made himself familiar with the latest styles of monuments, headstones, &c., all of which he turns to a good account in perfecting his designs. His material is of the best Italian and American marble, and bought on the most reasonable terms; as much so as any establishment East or West. Mr. Marshall has an extensive trade in Beaver, Lawrence, Butler, Allegheny, and adjoining counties. This is readily understood when we consider the fact that his expenses are much less than those of similar establishments in cities. This enables him to sell at lower rates than shops located in the city.

An examination of stock, and comparison of prices with other establishments will convince any one that he can offer better inducements than any house in the West. His present stock is large and well finished, and embraces some rare specimens of art better described by the pencil of an artist than by the pen of the writer. Among many specimens worthy of special mention is a monument just completed and placed in Beaver Cemetery. It is to the memory of the late H. N. Frazier, a distinguished citizen of Rochester. It is over twelve feet high, the whole structure weighing about four tons. The beauty of the design and harmony of proportion is only equaled by the artistic taste and superior mechanical skill displayed in the execution.—The whole reflects creditably on Mr. Marshall and his assistants as artists of the first class, as well as the friends of the deceased in making so wise a selection of such an elegant mausoleum. In conclusion, we would advise our readers wanting anything in the above line, before purchasing elsewhere to call at the Rochester Marble Works.

AN eminent physician, of Ohio, in speaking of Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure says: "For students of sedentary habits, it is the very best remedy in the world for obviating the constipation so troublesome and health destroying to them at that important and interesting period of their lives. If used regularly, their bowels will seldom, or never, become constipated; and the use of the remedy is not attended with inconvenience or trouble, and never interferes in the smallest degree with studdy or diet."

We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that on Sunday night, the 18th inst., about nine o'clock, while returning home from her aunt's, a little girl only eight years of age, a daughter of one of the most respectable citizens of Homewood, was waylayed by two negroes who outraged her person, and inflicted such serious injury that her life is despaired of. The fiends have been prowling in the neighborhood for the past few days under most suspicious circumstances, and it is a matter of deep regret that they were not arrested for vagrancy. Every effort is being made to effect their capture.

Cloak Stolen.—One day last week a cloak was taken from a school house in Raccoon township by some petty thief. The cloak belonged to the young lady who was teaching there at the time. A stranger was seen near the building in the evening before the cloak was taken, and suspicion resting upon him a warrant for his arrest was issued by Justice James Smith, and a constable sent in pursuit. We have not learned whether he caught up with him or not. The supposed thief was heading toward Frankfort when last seen.

Printing Office For Sale.—The Alliance *Monitor*, a large 40 column newspaper, is offered for sale on account of its proprietor's failing health. The business of the paper amounts to $20,000 per annum. So says its owner, Mrs. Mattie McClellan Brown, the editress, has withdrawn from the paper after being connected with it about three months. We presume her experience is that of a great many others, viz: That it is a great deal more difficult to manage and edit a paper than people generally suppose.

The Maryland Homicide.—On Wednesday Miss Cairnes was arrested by Constable Rockhold, under a warrant issued by Justice Cathcart, and brought to Belair, where, waiving an examination, she was committed to jail by Justice Fulton. We understand that, in consideration of the condition of the jail, the sheriff procured a room for her at Glenn's Hotel, where she remains in his custody to await the action of the Grand Jury. The cause assigned for the above affair was the fact that McComas had been a suitor to Miss Cairnes, and under the promise of marriage had seduced her, and she had taken this method, upon recovering from her confinement, to redress her injuries. Altogether it is one of the most melancholy and heart-rending occurrences that ever transpired within the limits of our county. Both parties are widely and respectably connected, and the event will long cast a shadow of gloom over a large portion of our community. The above are the facts connected with this sad occurrence, as nearly as we have been able to ascertain them. In view of the fact that further investigation will probably be made into the matter, we abstain from all comment that will at all tend to influence public opinion, feeling that many estimable citizens connected with both parties, who are already so deeply distressed at the calamities which have befallen them will thank us for so doing.—*Belair Regis and Democrat, April 16th.*

The Cedar Rapids *Times* claims the championship for a young girl, "sweet sixteen," of Linn county, Iowa, as follows: For six weeks last winter, during the sickness of her father and mother, she attended forty-eight head of sheep, eight horses, twelve head of cattle, and two calves, besides milking three cows, driving the cattle one quarter of a mile every day to water, cleaning the horses' stable, doing the house-work and taking care of her sick parents.

One of the most extraordinary cases of peculiar formation in the human body we witnessed a few days since in the person of a colored man, a stranger in this city. It is hardly correct perhaps to call it a case of malformation, as the phenomena was entirely internal, the man presenting no unusual appearance whatever. This person by some inward muscular power which he cannot explain can *shift the position of his heart at will.* We went to see him, not believing more than half that we had been told, but were convinced in less time than it takes to write it. He requested us to satisfy ourselves that his heart was in the position usually occupied by that organ. Placing our hand on his breast we could feel its beating distinctly. He then commenced a series of contortions with his abdomen, rolling it over and over several times. At the conclusion of this striking exhibition we placed our hand upon a lump in his left side below his waist, and there was the heart thumping away as if nothing unusual was the matter. A few more contortions and the frisky organ passed across the abdomen and on the *right side* kept up its work of throwing the blood through the system as regularly as if in its natural position. More contortions and it traveled back home, its course being easily traced under the skin till it passed under the ribs. The man then commenced a sort of rotary motion of the bowels, apparently turning them over several times, when we felt a complete set of ribs covering the abdomen, the regular set being in their usual place. Turning the bowels in the opposite direction the false ribs disappeared. On being asked if his parents had any more children like him he replied that he had a brother over six feet high who could reduce his stature to something less than three feet. We believed him readily after having witnessed the above performance.—*Lawrence Journal.*

Tribute of Respect.—At a regular meeting of the Daughters of Rebecca of Robertson Lodge, No. 450, I. O. O. F., New Brighton, Pa., held April 22, 1869, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Under the dispensation of the Divine Grand Master He has seen fit in his providence to remove from our midst our beloved Brother, R. D. Cooper,

THEREFORE, We, as sisters of Rebecca, desire to record our testimony to his worth as a co-laborer in the great mission of Odd Fellowship, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our worthy Brother our Society has lost a tried and true friend and a faithful worker in the cause of benevolence and charity, and to his wife, Sister Cooper and children, in this their hour of trial and bereavement we would respectfully tender our sympathy and prayers that their journey through life may be continually brightened and cheered by the hope of some day clasping glad hands with him who has been summoned, as we trust and believe, to the celestial lodge in heaven.

Resolved, That the Secretary enter these resolutions on the minutes, and send a copy to our bereaved sister. Also that a copy be sent to each of the county papers with a request that they publish them.

SISTER J. MCLAIN,
" R. HOW,
" H. STITT, } Com.

Valuable Preparation for Carriages.—Messrs. Stoner & Marlott, Carriage Manufacturers, on Penn Street, opposite Cecil's Alley, Pittsburgh, use a very valuable preparation for protecting their vehicles from the weather. They have found it better than anything previously devised for that purpose, and those who have tested it bear testimony to its worth. Stoner & Marlott do all kinds of repairing, and on moderate terms. They offer to their patrons constantly a large and reliable assortment of Buggies, Carriages, and other vehicles made in the best style and of the best material. They are liberal in their dealings and invariably give satisfaction to their patrons. Orders will be promptly filled. apr21;2t.

Meeting of the Beaver County Republican Committee.

The Republican Executive Committee of Beaver county met in the Diamond House, in Beaver, on the 21st inst., and adopted the County system of making nominations, viz., by the popular vote. The concluding section of the plan, as adopted, provides that the delegates to all the State and National Conventions shall be appointed directly by the people, and makes it the duty of the Chairman of the County Committee to call meetings at proper times for this purpose.

The Mass meeting for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention was fixed for Thursday, the 6th of May proximo. Among other business transacted, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the County Committee be instructed to communicate directly with the County Committee of Washington county, on the subject of the Senatorial and Representative districts. To ascertain the views and wishes of the Republican party of Washington county as to the division of the candidates for the ensuing election. Should Washington claim the Senator, we claim as the undoubted right of Beaver county, to have two Representatives during the next term; and that the correspondence be published in the Republican papers of this county.

This resolution is clear and explicit, and of course our County Committee will be immediately called together to determine what answer shall be made to the proposition. We take it for granted, as a matter of course, that Washington county will not concede the Senatorship. That is a more important and more honorable office than Representative, and Beaver county has had her term. It is now our turn, and we assuredly mean to claim it. With regard to the matter of allowing Beaver county two members, we have but little to say. If the County Committee determines to yield in this respect, we have no objections to offer. Washington county has not quite taxables enough to entitle her to two member. Beaver, on the other hand, has a considerable fraction over what is requisite for one, and holds the balance of power, politically, into the bargain. If our County Committee cedes her an additional member, it will of course be on the strength of these considerations. At the same time we deem it right that we should state that no such an agreement was entered into, by any one authorized to do so when the district was first formed. The writer was a member of the House when the apportionment was made, and knows whereof he speaks.—Neither his colleague, Dr. Reed, nor himself made any such agreement. The proposition to make this a Representative, as well as a Senatorial district, came from the then member from Beaver county, Mr. Henry. He urged that it should be done in order to make a safe Republican district. The writer and his colleague acceded to the agreement, assuring Mr. Henry, however, that Washington county was abundantly able to take care of itself, and stipulated distinctly that there should be no change in the representation of the two counties.—Washington was still to retain her two members and Beaver one, and the Senatorship should be alternate. We make this known as due to truth, and in order that there may be no mistake as to our status in the matter. That we are clearly entitled to the Senatorship for the next term, is beyond question, and we do not imagine for a moment that any one entertains the idea of ceding away that right to Beaver county. With regard to the apportionment of Membership, we have little to say. If an additional member is given to Beaver, it will be upon the grounds we have stated, not upon any agreement that was made. If our friends think it is due to Beaver that she should have two members from the fact that she makes up what Washington lacks in taxables, and thus secures three members for the district, and for the reason that her Republican majority is sure in every emergency and guarantees a Republican representation from the district, then let them accede to her request in that regard. Viewing the matter in the light of justice, Beaver county makes no inordinate demand in asking for the additional member. The County Committee will, however, be called together speedily, to consider the subject, and we await its action.—*Wash. Reporter.*

BEAVER, PA., April 23, 1869.

The officers and managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Sheriff's office pursuant to notice published in county papers. On motion a Committee was appointed to revise the premium list for ensuing year, and report to the Board for acceptance. A Committee was appointed to repair the grounds and buildings belonging to the Society; the expenditures for so doing not to exceed $600. A Deed from Sam. B. Wilson and wife to the Society was presented, accepted, and placed in the hands of the Secretary, who was instructed to leave it for Record. Adjourned, to meet May 7, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.

H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

The Indiana Legislature has hit upon a plan for heading off the refractory Democrats of that body. Both Houses have passed a new election bill that Legislative elections biennial instead of annual, and what is more to the point, makes it the duty of the appointing powers to fill vacancies that may occur, until the election of 1870, by the expiration of terms of office. The Democrats opposed the bill upon the ground that it took from the people the right to fill vacancies, and that the Legislature, if it has the power to prolong the official terms of officers one year, could, by the same assumption of power, prolong them ten years, or indefinitely.

This action virtually secures for the Suffrage Amendment the indorsement of Indiana. All doubt of the final adoption of the amendment may now be dismissed.

A remedy for hydrophobia is stated to have been used with great success for fifty years by a German forester. The method is as follows: The wound must be immediately washed with warm vinegar or tepid water, and then carefully dried; a few drops of sulphuric acid must then be poured into the place, and the action of the poison, it is asserted, will be neutralized. The principle of the cure would seem to depend upon the cautery of the acid, as a substitute for the hot iron, but the severity of the remedy renders it highly dangerous, except in cases of hydrophobia. The pain from the acid upon healthy tissue is intense.

A youth of nineteen, in Pittsburgh, has filed petition in the Court of Common Pleas, praying that his name may be changed from Thomas T. Smith to Thomas T. McNish, which he represents as being a *much rarer name* than that of Smith, the latter of which, owing to the great number possessing it, being liable to lead to much inconvenience. A fine idea of any man going back on his name in that fashion; the imperial blood of the Smiths should rouse itself and take summary vengeance upon the man who is ashamed of his long and noble line of ancestors, the founder of whom undoubtedly enjoyed a berth in Noah's ark at the time of the flood. Oh, ye gods and furies, arise on him and rend him, and thus vindicate the honor of the original Smith, now no more. The preposterousness of changing Smith for McNish! Well I will!

Who reverse from innocence, who makes divorce
Of that severe companion—a good name,
Recovers not his loss; but walks with shame,
With doubt, with fear, and leaps with remorse.

Fine, growing weather just now! butter will be cheaper next week.

Adjourned Court.—Yesterday was the time fixed for holding an adjourned court in this county. The Presiding Judge did not arrive at the hour designated. The Associates, however, convened the court, at 11 a. m., and immediately adjourned it until to-day (Wednesday) at 10 a. m., at which time, it is expected, his Honor Judge Acheson will be present.

How to Keep Poor.—There is no working man but who would rejoice to have the way pointed out by which he might honestly attain riches. No one would thank us for a prescription to insure poverty, and yet there is many a man who keeps himself poor by indulging in the following: two glasses of ale a day at ten cents, seventy-three dollars; three cigars, or so after each meal, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; board for a big dog, thirty dollars—all in one year, two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents—sufficient to buy six barrels of flour, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good coat, a respectable dress, a frock for the baby, and half a dozen pairs of shoes. If you don't believe it, working man, figure for yourself.—*Detroit Union.*

Birds.—By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 31st of March A. D. 1868, a penalty of $25 is imposed for the killing of any insectivorous bird, one-half for this fine to be paid to the informer. Here is an opportunity to make twelve dollars and a half, and render the community effective service. There is no practice so inhuman as the killing of the pretty little songsters that warble beneath our windows and gladden our hearts. It is the duty of all good citizens to prevent their destruction and this can only be done by prosecuting those who violate the law. The birds that are classed under the head of insectivorous birds are robbins, martins, swallows, blue birds, wood peckers, &c., in fact all the various small birds generally.—*Har. Tel.*

A Feminine Railsplitter.—The Waynesburg (Greene county,) *Republican* says:

There is a woman in Morris township in this county, who can split one hundred rails in a day, taking the timber from the stump. If any other township in the county, or any other county in the State, can beat this we would like to hear of it. Come on!

Correspondence.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, Apr. 22, 1869.

Editor Argus: I saw a short communication in the Argus of the 21st from a friend at Harrisburg, declining to run as a candidate for Register and Recorder, in favor of the present incumbent. This is a generous act on the part of Mr. Hamilton, and leads us to think that although he has an armless sleeve his heart is still in the right place.

The weather is delightful at present, the roads are good and in a splendid condition for velocipede traveling; there has been a number of those vehicles in use here for some weeks past. The Miller Brothers of New York have been here for some days past, teaching a school in the art of riding them safely. Their school has been well attended and the first prize was taken by Col. Ad. Kuhl of this place.

A clever trick was attempted on a young man who lives in Western Pennsylvania a short time since. At the next station west of this (Forest) on the P. Ft. W. & C. Road, two men came on the train, one insisted on the other paying him a certain sum due him immediately. The former showed a willingness to pay but found that he lacked $45 of having enough to satisfy the claim. He asked a loan of the amount needed of the Pennsylvania friend, (who was yet a boy in his teens) and offered as security a Government bond for one thousand dollars, which the boy rejected, he then offered a gold watch which he said was worth $140, this the boy also refused, but gave the man the needful. When the train came to this place the scamp who had borrowed the money, (with a promise to return it at Crestline) stepped off the train and began to make tracks. The boy not feeling willing to see his money walk away so coolly, stepped off the cars and caught him by the throat and called for assistance, and soon had him walked into the county jail, where he remained during the night, and the morning following was willing to disgorge and refund the boy his money to get out of his unpleasant boarding house. The bond proved to be a counterfeit, and the watch was an imitation of gold, and not worth five dollars. The young Pennsylvanian left for his Eastern home, vowing that he never will lend money again to the Buckeyes. Respectfully yours,

WANDOTT.

Announcements.

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the various offices in this county, subject to the result of the Republican primary elections:

Senate.
JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver boro.
MILTON TOWNSEND, New Brighton.

Assembly.
JOHN ROBERTS, Brighton tp.
Dr. WM. C. SHURLOCK, Darlington B.
JAMES FIFE, New Brighton boro.
JOHN Y. MARKS, Baden.
THOMAS J. POWER, Rochester boro.
THOS. J. CHANDLER, Rochester boro.
CAPT. G. S. BARKER, New Brighton.

Sheriff.
F. M. ANDERSON, Rochester boro.
THOMAS P. FLEESON, Pulaski tp.
JOHN C. BOYLE, New Brighton boro.
JAMES M. MCGEEHAN, South Beaver.
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Franklin tp.
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Darlington tp.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF, Brighton tp.
S. R. BRIGGS, Industry tp.
JAMES H. TRIMBLE, Greene tp.
ARTHUR SHIELDS, Independence tp.
JAMES DARRAGH, Bridgewater.
JOHN M. DUNLAP, Beaver boro.
THOS. B. HUNTER, Brighton tp.

Treasurer.
JOHN R. EAKIN, Beaver boro.
CHARLES P. WALLACE, Big Beaver.
EBEN ALLISON, Beaver boro.
CLARK A. HUNTER, Ohio tp.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Fallston.

Register and Recorder.
DARIUS SINGLETON, Beaver boro.
S. M. ELDER, Darlington township.

Clerk of Court.
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver boro.
WILLIAM H. BRUCE, Hopewell tp.
JOHN C. HART, Darlington boro.

Commissioner.
JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickley.
JOSEPH BRITTAIN, New Brighton.
EDWARD COLEMAN, Marion tp.

Poor House Director.
ROBERT COOPER, Moon tp.
DAVID REID, Independence tp
JOHN WHITE, Hopewell tp.

Auditor.
SAMUEL M. DINSMORE, Beaver boro.
W. H. LUKENS, Rochester boro.

Trustees of Academy.
D. P. LOWARY, Beaver.
JAS. M. SMITH, Beaver.

County Superintendent.
G. M. FIELDS, Fallston boro.
JAS. WHITHAM, Hanover tp.

Married.

BRUCE—HALL.—On the 22d of April, 1869, in Raccoon tp., Beaver Co., Pa., by Rev. D. W. Carson, Mr. G. W. Bruce, of Moon tp., and Miss E. A. Hall, of Raccoon tp.

Died.

MCDONALD.—On the 27th inst., in Bridgewater, Pa., Emma J., daughter of Capt. J. V. McDonald, aged 14 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 1 P. M., from the residence of her parents. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MASON.—On the 16th inst., in Industry tp., Beaver Co., Pa., Mrs. Clarissa Mason, wife of Mills Mason, aged 28 years, 6 months, and 29 days.

BOIS.—On the 3d of April, in Bridgewater, Pa., at the residence of Jos. Tannehey, her son-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Bois, aged 83 years. Deceased was the widow of David Bois, Sr.

New Advertisements.

F. JR. ANDERSON, General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Railroad Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28;3m.

Administrators' Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. Bonzo, dec'd., of New Sewickley township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to HENRY BONZO,
apr28;6t Administrator.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$168,187 79
Overdrafts	125 96
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	31,200 00
Due from Banks	7,116 99
Real Estate and Banking House	14,903 03
Furniture and Fixtures	3,976 68
Expense Account and Taxes	2,294 81
Cash	1,675

A STORY OF THE LOBBY.

There are two sorts of process through which fraudulent legislation is perfected. One is called the 'ring' which means a combination of rogues for some one purpose; and the other is called the 'lobby' and designates agents living here, and employed by rings and individuals to push their evil schemes through Congress.

I was turning this over in my mind the other day, while I sat on a sofa in the House of Representatives and listened to the winds that blew to and fro about me, when I happened to cast my eyes into the ladies' gallery above, and out of the gloom saw a memory come, in the shape of a fair face.

I was so disturbed and by memory, that I left my seat and sauntered into the gallery and seated myself near my friend, and without starting I found my mind gradually gathering up the disjointed fragments of the past, until the fair face was framed in and located. It was a very sweet face, not so young as it once was; but with a prevailing expression of child like innocence. Add to this a manner of great refinement set off and adorned in the extreme of fashion, but subdued to the best taste, and the most artistic harmonizing of colors, and we have our old acquaintance before us. Although I looked my fair friend in the face, I saw that either she had forgotten me, or was not disposed to renew the acquaintance. She was talking in a quiet easy manner, to a well known member of Congress, and I considerately withdrew, as if I had been looking in the face of an utter stranger, instead of one known to me in times gone by. An hour after, I happened to be on the floor of the Senate Chamber, where the multitude of marble steps seemed to run out and flow down, when my fair friend came out accompanied by her Congressional escort, late of the gallery, and almost brushing me with her dress as she passed, the two descended. I saw a neat private carriage, drawn by a handsome pair of bays, and driven by a handsome coachman in livery, roll up. My friend of the law making power helped the lady in with a bow, the door swung to with a bang, and the fair lady drove away, while the Solon came up the steps humming a tune to himself and snapping his law making fingers as if especially pleased with himself. Having a speaking acquaintance, I begged pardon for curiosity, and asked Solon the name of his friend.

"Mrs.——, of New York," was the quiet response.

The whole of the surroundings were so entirely different, and apparently so life-long and respectable from those that I believed formerly hedged in the lady, that I was in doubt. But, no, the longer I thought upon the matter the more I felt satisfied of the identity. And the remembrance was singular. While detained in Washington during the war, awaiting orders, I was invited by a brother to a wine supper. The people giving the entertainment were strangers, and taking my friend's word for it that I would be welcome, I went with him. The house was a plain unpretending affair, but offered a display of upholstery rather uncommon about Washington. I learned that the house and furniture belonged to a "secesh" that had hastily left the city before the battle of Bull Run, putting their property in the hands of friends. The friends assembled on this occasion were questionable. The parlors were in a blaze of light, and the glass globes about the gas jets were some pretty women, and a number of young men in and out of uniform. The bare necks and arms of the women indicated a party, but my friend told me that this sort of thing went on every night. We had a rich repast, garnished with choice wines, and the lively flow of talk the last named generally brings out. I was particularly struck with two of the guests—one a slender youth with large, dark eyes, and broad, thoughtful forehead, whom I took for an Italian or Frenchman; the other a beautiful young woman of twenty, in fact, but much younger in appearance. I found this young lady exceedingly charming—as she was not only loving in person but lively in mind.

We broke up at a late hour in the night or rather at an early hour in the morning, and being ordered away a few nights after, the wine supper, and the merry people there assembled soon passed from my mind in the hurried eventful life of the camp. They were never destined to return. Could the future have been anticipated, death would have sat at our board that night; and phantom visions of dreadful events dimmed the glittering lights, and settled in horrible gloom on the countenances of the assembled guests.

To one death would have said: "I will claim you at Chancellorsville."

To another, "I will come to your relief at the hospital at Cumberland."

To another, "We will meet at night, and I will save you from the gallows."

Of that little assembly in the supper room, two only survive I and another.

It was shortly after the assassination that a friend sent me the photograph of Wilkes Booth, and I recognized in it the young man I had mistaken for a foreigner.

When we were in command at Baltimore, and after Col. Fisk got into his difficulty with Baker, so that I had for a time, immediate control of the Provost Marshall's office, I received a card, at the White House, from a lady wanting to see me in the public parlor. On repairing to that reception room, I found my fair friend of the wine supper in Washington. So far as her beauty went she remained the same, but her wardrobe evidenced straitened circumstances, if not poverty. She gave me a long account of her troubles and wound up by offering to go to Richmond in the employ of the Government and return with all the information she could gather up, for the use of the War Department in Washington. I at once engaged her, but did not send so auspicious an agent into the enemy's country until after I had given her a fair trial in Baltimore. She proved the most adroit, self-possessed, cunning detective I ever saw or read of. She afterward made two successful trips to Richmond, returning with valuable information; although Mr. Stanton had no question but that she carried to the confederates as much as she brought away.

I left the army, and saw and heard no more of my pretty little detective until the day I saw her in the ladies gallery so elegantly gotten up and surrounded.

That is, if it were really the same. All doubt on this subject was removed the next day by a note I received, inviting me to an interview at the fair woman's lodgings. I saw her framed in by elegant upholstery, and yet more fascinating in the delicate morning robe that so adorns a beautiful woman by the concealed effort to adorn. A tall, square built, iron-gray man was introduced as her husband, and so long as he was present no allusion was made to the past, other than the few words of introduction as an old and valued friend. Soon as he left, however, she turned and said:

"How kind in you not to recognize me yesterday. My poor heart was in my mouth when I saw your approach. But you have such a fact—you have such a kind heart. I was relieved in a minute when I saw that you stared as if only attracted by my charms."

"Why, wouldn't your husband put up with the part, I suppose, concealing from him?"

"My husband"—and she gave a little silvery laugh "my husband, that fellow! Why, he isn't my husband: We only make believe. But if the Hon.——you saw me with yesterday were to suspect for a moment, I would be ruined."

"Come now, this is interesting; tell me about it. What little game are you up to? Believe me, I won't betray you."

"That's clever, you never have, and I don't add to risk by telling you. Well, I am no longer a detective—a spy! I am a lobby agent. It is my business to persuade honorable members to vote for our bill."

"What is your bill?"

"The one I am employed to worry through."

"Well, does it require a sham husband and a handsome carriage, and all this sort of thing to set up a lobby agent."

"Certainly. Without a husband I would not be respectable; without a carriage and all this evidence of wealth, I would not be attractive. It pays, however. I could retire now on a hundred thousand. But I am horribly ambitious. I want a million—only think of it, I must have a million. I have sold myself for money, and I want a good price."

"And do none of the honorable Representatives know who you are."

"Why you goose! I thought you knew better than that. Why the ring always reaches into the House and Senate, and some of our directors are the most pious and respectable men in Congress. There is one—the most benevolent, pious, philanthropic individual in the world. He is so intensely pious that he never speaks to me—nevertheless he pays me heavily. Here is another, a most respectable gentleman, who bows to me most profoundly in the gallery and on the avenue, and presents me to his family with a lofty air, who would look at me with intense astonishment if I were to thank him for my clothes, carriages and servants. Yet he contributes."

"Why, this is damnable. I can scarcely credit it."

"Yes, it's very wicked, and I'd rather you wouldn't believe it. But after the schooling you gave me in deceiving, you ought not to wonder."

"You mean that for a hit—forgetting that service was in behalf of your beloved country, and this"—

"Is in behalf of my beloved self."

"But do you mean to say that men in high position connive at this wickedness?"

"Look about you; see the fortunes realized by officials, and you will find that mine is not the only carriage that is rolling about Washington that is a fraud, and I am but among the host of the wicked. You are too much a man of the world Colonel, to be astonished at finding a good deal of sanctimonious respectability covering rascality. It is the cheapest cloak to get, and the easiest to wear."

"And how do you influence these Solons?"

"Sometimes one way, sometimes another; But always in being very quiet and exclusive. The game we play for is cautious and cunning. The men bought cheaply are the men not worth buying. My business is among the higher sort, that will not stoop to common carrion, and carry with them great moral character that not only covers themselves, but all the little rogues who vote with them."

"And you often fail?"

"Sometimes: not often. You remember the temptation of St. Anthony."

"Of all the devils under the skies,
Devils wicked, or devils wise,
Devils short, or devils tall,
A pretty woman with sparkling eyes,
Is the greatest devil of them all."

"My mission is to capture the leaders. The lesser lights are left to coarser means. Some surrender to delicious little suppers—others to persuasion—others again to love. There is General ——, proud, sensitive, and suspicious—he comes to me with all his griefs, and I listen. You'd be astonished to know how little the tongue and much the ear has to do with this kind of business. Then there is Mr——, who began life with a homely, unrefined wife, and is now ashamed of her. Poor man, he is really in love with me."

"And will all the money you make pay you for the degradation you suffer in return? You are a woman of fine intellect—an intellect that approaches genius; you can command admiration, respect—even wealth, by devoting your gifts to an honorable pursuit."

Her face flushed for a second, and then starting to her feet and pacing the floor in some excitement, she exclaimed;

"I learned my power when it was too late. But you are the last man to upbraid me. Do you know when I discovered my powers as an actress? I will tell you. Under your tuition while in Baltimore, I came to you starving, and you sent me unto private families to worm out secrets and betray their intentions."

"There you go again. That was in the service of your country, and the people possessed of those secrets were our enemies."

"What is the difference, so far as my character went? But I do not regret—I have nothing to regret. I have no friends, no relatives, no country. I never knew a man who did not either insult me or cheat me. I never knew a woman who had not a stony heart and claws like a cat. I hate them all. I despise them all; they would hunt me down, and so I hunt them down, when I can."

"But you have made money enough—why not leave the horrible business, and from this out—try and possess your soul in peace. You are young yet—you can have many years of happiness before you."

"You want me to desist," she said, interrupting me. "I have two good reasons for going on. It is not aversion although, having sold myself to the devil, I am right in getting the best price for my soul. But let me show you my two reasons for going on."

"There," she continued, dropping the curtain again, "these are my two reasons; I cannot give my children a good name, but I will give them that which is more precious than a good name in this mean wicked world of ours, I will give them wealth and I will try to teach them to be anything on earth but what their unfortunate mother was; so, now, if you betray me, you betray them."

"I left the detective business when I quit Baltimore. I try moral suasion now."

And so I took my leave, and I give this imperfect sketch as a specimen of the way laws are made, through the lobby, in our beloved capital.—*Wash. Cor. Cin. Com.*

NASBY.

I happened to be in Albany, wich is in the State uv Noo York, on St. Patrick's Day, and wuz a gratified and pleased observer uv the procession in honor uv the patron saint uv the Green Isle. It wuz a gorgeous site, and one wich warmed my heart. Ther wuz men in cockt hats on horseback, with green sashes onto em; ther wuz officers uv the various societies in carriages with green sashes onto em; ther wuz the sturdy sons uv Erin on foot with sashes onto em, all walkin or ridin, serene in the knowledge uv the fact that no matter wat cussid masheens mite be invented for diggin on railroads or carryin brick and mortar to the tops uv buildins none uv them sed masheens cood ever vote. Then the enthoosiasm uv the Dimocratic offis-holders uv Albany exceeded anything I ever witnest. The Dimocratic members uv the Legislacher, and the State and county offishels wuz all in cnspikuous posishens, the high ones bowin urbanely, and the low ones cheerin vociferously. I wuz at a winder uv the Delavan House, at wich, ez I hedn't no baggage, I had taken the precaution to pay in advance for fear I mite, absent mindedly, leave without payin my board, wich I did at the suggestion uv the gentlemanly and urbane clerk—when I was roodly pusht aside by an impetuous gentleman. Noticin that he wuz a small man, I seized him and demanded wat in blazes he meant by pushin me. "My dear sir," sed he in agony, "please give me yoor place—do give me your place! I am a candidate for Alderman next spring!". Pityin him I yielded, and in a minit he was a wavin a green flag from the winder and shoutin "Rah!" with all the venom that wuz in him. Ez I look at him and the other expectants, I cood not help thinkin wat a happiness it must be to be an Irishman in Amerika.

The next mornin I opened the paper and read the account uv the banquet the previous evenin. My rospeckt for the Celtic race increased largely as I read. I learned from the speeches made at the banquet by invited Democratic guests who wuz present, and the letters from distinguisht Democrats who hed bin invited, but who was not present, that the Irish not only diskivered Amerika, but that they won the independence uv the Colonies, beat the British in 1812, carried on the Mexikin war, and finally, alone, and unaided, put down the late onpleasantnis. One speaker, who expects to be Mayor uv Albany, express it ex his beleef that the magnetic needle, gunpowder, and the telegraff wuz the invenshun uv Irishmen.

The letters written by the leadin Democrats uv the State, to be read at the banquet, fetched me. Governor Hoffman paid a fitin triboot to St. Patrick, and remarkt that it wuz the first time for years that he hed omitted to take some part in the celebrashen uv St. Putrick's Day, and that the thought cut him to the quick—Champlain, the Attorney General uv Noo York, remarkt that ez Irishmen hed borne so honorable a part in everything that hez tended to increase the moral, intellectoal and physikle strength uv the country, his sympathy twines closer and closer around em, and that he consekently shuddered at the prospeck uv any obstrucshen bein placed in the way uv their bein made citizens ez fast ez possible.

The other letters from distinguisht Noo Yorkers wuz mostly uv the same tenor.

Ez I wuz readin this, and thinkin to myself how the leadin Democrats uv Noo York never forget that there's an eleckshen ahead, I fell asleep, and in that sleep I hed a most curious vision.

Methawt I wuz set ahead twenty years. The fifteenth amendment hed bin passed, and the niggers all voters. I wuz a sittin at a winder in the Delevan House when the sound uv brass moosic broke the fearful stilnis that yoosually prevades the streets uv that city. A percession hove in site, and to my horror they wuz niggers. There wuz niggers in cockt hats on horseback, niggers in carriages with banners, and niggers on foot.

"Wat is this?" askt I, in indignashen.

"Why, its a celebrashen uv the birthday uv St. Gumbo, the patron saint uv Afriky!" remarkt a Dimocratic alderman, who stood beside me. "Hurrah! hurrah!" shreekt he, pushin me aside and bendin his head out uv the winder so ez to be seen wavin vociferously a black flag, wich I learned hed bin adopted ez the nashnel color uv the Afrikins in Amerika. The enthoosiastic Alderman wuz rewardid for his eggsertions with a grashus smile from a pekooleriy disgustin black nigger with a sash onto him, who wuz seeted in a baroosh.

"Rah! Rah!" shouted the Dimocracy from all the winders ez the percession filed by. Ez they wound their way up the Capitol, I notist the entire buildin wuz decorated with black flags, in honor uv the day, and to my disgust I wuz informed that the State officers wuz all Dimocrats.

In my dreum I picked up the Democratic papers the next morning, and read an account uv the banquet that took place that evening. I notist some familyer names appended to ruther familyer looking letters.

Hoffman, who hed got to be a Senator, address the chairman uv the Committee on Invitashens ez "Ceezer Sqash, Esq.—My deer sir," and remarkt that it wuz the first time for yeers that he'd not taken some part in the celebrashen uv "St. Gumbo's Day," but bizniz prevented. He regrettid deeply that he cood not be present and jine in the festivities.—"Convey to the noble sons uv Afriky present," he went on to say, "my sense uv the honor conferred upon me, and my ashoorance that so long ez my heart beats it shel beat in yoonison with theirn. I recognize the valyoo uv the Afrikin populashen to our common country, and yield to no one in admirashen uv their noble qualities.

"I am, sir, yoor most obedint servant."

Smotherin my disgust at this performance, I read on.

Champlain, who wuz by this time Governor uv Noo York, havin received all the nigger votes, and wuz a candidate for re-eleckshen, remarkt in his letter that offishel biznis prevented him from attendin. "It is most nateral," he remarkt, "for Amerikins to yoonite with Africans everywhere, and he felt it the more ez he thought uv the honorable part the Afrikins hed borne in all that hez tendid to increase the moral, intellectoal and physikle strength uv our growin country."

The other letters and toasts were ez much like these as two peas. They all expressed the highest devoshen for the Afrikin race, and the most ardent admirashen for the African character—one enthosiastic Democrat who wuz a canditate for Prison Inspector or suthin, going so far ez to remark that he had a rite to be present, as he wuz poud to say his grandmother, on his father's side, hed Afrikin blood in her veins, and out uv regard for her he hed named his two darlin children respectively Pompey and Phillis. He loved the Afrikin race, and wuz proud that he cood lay his hand on his heart, and say, "I too am an Afrikin!"

Another lamentid that he cood not say he hed Afrikin blood in his veins, and Fernandy Wood, who still wanted to be Mayor uv Noo York, proposed the health uv the late Fred Douglas, to wich Jim Brooks responded. John Morrissey proposed the memry uv Fred Dugins, and Ben Wood the health uv Wm. Wells Brown.

In fact so ardent wuz the admirashen uv the lites uv the Democrisy for the Afrekin that in my dreum I regretted that I hed not bin born in Afriky.

At this pint I awoke, pleased at findin that wat I hed seen and read wuz all a dreum, that the paper I held in my hand contained an account uv an Irish and not a nigger celebrashen, and that the names uv Hoffman and Champlain wuz appended to letters addressed to Irishmen only. But I wuz sad after all. When that cussid amendment is a part uv the soopreme law uv the land and the niggers hev votes, will not these men court em and fondle em the same ez they do other men with ballots? thought I.—Will there not be then the same reason for slobberin Pompey that there is now for slobberin Patrick? Will not the ardent Democrat in pursoot uv votes forgit that he is uv the proud Caucashen race, and stoop to caress an inferior? I fear me!

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.

—Louisiana has taken to raising tea.

—Bedford county anticipates a bounteous wheat crop.

—Opium eating is said to be on the increase in this country.

—A portrait painter of ability in Cincinnati is said to be only 16 years old.

—One of the products of Alaska is the cranberry, which grows wild in great abundance.

—New England shepherds have discovered that fish make as good sheep feed as hay.

—Fred Haulon wants to race any other velocipedist for $1,000 and the championship.

—A Frenchman is to cultivate the olive in Louisiana. This has no reference to Miss Logad and her Paris life.

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON FOUNDERY.

AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns, I can furnish parties requiring castings with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself wherever it has been used.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, at all Cooking Stoves the Great Keystone, is the best as it takes little fuel, bakes soon to do the most work, best baker, and most durable; takes altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional heat, is not got out of order, and not liable to get out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or patterns.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Thos. Isaac Winans,	63 John Groye.
2 M. T. Kennedy,	64 Abner Morton.
3 Samuel Kennedy,	65 John G Gibson.
4 Robert M'Gowan,	66 Jonathan McKenzie.
5 John Watson,	67 Mrs — Russell.
6 Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	68 John W. D. Smith,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,	69 S. B. M'Ferran.
8 Dr. — Parker.	70 John Jackson.
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,	71 Benj. F. Pugh.
10 Milo W. Miller,	72 Samuel Kennedy.
11 William Lyon	73 Capt. — Johnston.
12 Andrew Morrow	74 Benjamin Franklin
13 Rose B. Evans	75 Jacob Longacker,
14 Mrs. Rev. Conley	76 James P. Cook.
15 Capt. J. S. Wilsons	77 Frederick Kataer.
16 Mrs Major Wade	78 Mrs Robert Andrews,
17 Mrs. Rev. Fulton	79 John M. Dunn,
18 H. T. Reeves,	80 Mrs. Thos. Middleton
19 A. G. M'Creary	81 James H Morian
20 James Conkle	82 David Lloyd
21 Rose B. Davis	83 Thomas Beacom
22 Hugh Sheals	84 John Dunlap
23 Capt W. Glenn,	85 Andrew W. Jackson
24 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr.	86 Samuel Taylor,
25 Milo Bradshaw,	87 Hiram Stowe,
26 Robert Bradshaw	88 Mrs. L. Patterson,
27 Thos J. Bradshaw, Jr.	89 William Davidson,
28 Dixon Reed.	90 Geo Shively,
29 Milton Reed	91 Samuel Junkin,
30 Milo Reed	92 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
31 William Reed,	93 Robert Imbria.
32 Joel Reed,	94 Geo. W. Hamilton.
33 Mrs Thos Hosier	95 Frank Wilson, Esq.
34 Johnston Laughlin	96 William Dunn,
35 James Thompson,	97 George Wilson
36 Manlin Knight	98 Jason Richardson,
37 Richard Bailey	99 Mrs E. Seaker.
38 William Rogers	100 Alfred Pierce
39 Joseph McFerran	101 Austin Pierce
40 Dr. Thos Mar	102 John Thomas
41 Dr. — Moon	103 Mrs John Thomas
42 Solomon Frank	104 John Lowery
43 J. W. Funkhouser	105 John Thomas
44 Judge Galnes	106 Robert Wallace
45 William Morrow,	107 Daniel Maxwell
46 Wm. Bickerstaff	108 Thomas Morgan,
47 Samuel Crossen	109 Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
48 Joseph McDermitt.	110 Criss O'Rourke
49 Mrs. Jas M'Dermitt.	111 Henry Fetzer
50 William Wagner	112 Francis Honllet
51 Rev B F Sawhill	113 Eli Benn,
52 Washington Engle	114 H. L. Higgins,
53 John Y. Marks	115 Henrici & Lens
54 Capt. A. M'Donald	116 Michael Weyand
55 Capt. M M'Donald,	117 William Peterland
56 Wm M'Donald,	118 Rev Wm Nesbit
57 Mrs Nancy M'Donald	119 Henry Bradford
58 Alex. White	120 William Strock,
59 Mrs Landis.	121 Joseph L. Blackmore
60 William Grove,	
61 Boston Grove	

In introducing our stove we receive in part pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell these at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

feb 17 '69-1y

WALL-PAPER For 1869

Thomas Palmer, John C. Dodge.

At our commodious and spacious Sales Rooms, a complete assortment of NEW and ELEGANT styles of Wall-Paper,

both Unglossed and Satin finish.

Cheap Brown and White Papers;
Also, every variety of

OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent and Paper Window Shades, Figured and Plain at lower prices than ever before offered in the city.

CALL AND SEE.

Special inducements offered to Wholesale Dealers.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,
No. 91 Wood Street, between 4th and 5th avenue, 2d door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar15:3m.

REMOVAL
AND
CLEARANCE SALE.

HAVING found our present store too small for our business, we will Remove to

311 LIBERTY st.,

about April 1st. To save trouble and expense of moving, we are now closing out our Stock of

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices;

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER,
337 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar10 tf

NON EXPLOSIVE.

The New Light Petroleum Fluid.

Gives twice the light of Carbon oil, and is safe under all circumstances.

Can Not be Exploded.

The undersigned are now manufacturing, and have for sale the New Petroleum Fluid, made by distillation, without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil, in all places where introduced.

Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular. Address,

J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 HAND STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Third street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17'68:3m.

State and County Tax.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1869, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Tps. & Boros.	Time.	Place.
Philipsburg boro.	May 17,	Hickerstaff's Hotel.
Freedom borough,	" 18,	M'Cauley & Kerr's.
Baden & Economy,	" a. m.	19 J Y Mark's store.
Harmony township,	" p. m.	19, Hotel.
Rochester borough,	"	20, Dorester's Hotel.
Rochester township,	"	do do
Bridgewater boro.	"	24, Dr. Levis' office.
Fallston borough,	"	25, Toll House.
New Brighton boro,	"	26, Harsh House.
do do do	"	27, Megaw's Hotel.
Patterson & Beaver Falls,	May 28,	Hotel at depot
Glasgow Bor. & Ohio	May 31, a. m.	Jesse Smith's.
Georgetown boro,	"	31, p m, Calhoun's store.
Industry tp,	June	1, Aber's store.
Brighton tp,	do	2, Richey Akin's.
Big Beaver & New Galilee,	June	3, Greening's H.
do do & Homewood,	do	4, Johnston's H.
North Sewickly Tp.,	June	7, N. Hazen's,
Franklin tp,	do	8, Ammerell's Store,
Marion township,	do	9, Geo. Hartzell's.
Pulaski tp	do	10, R. Wallace's.
New Sewickley tp,	do	11, Geo. Hatcher's
Economy tp,	do	12, Geo. Neelen's
Darlington bor. & tp	do	28, R. Cook's store.
do do	do	29, J. P. Dilworth's.
South Beaver tp,	do	30, Joseph Lawrence's.
Chippewa township	July	1, Mrs Cunningham's.
S. Beaver & Ohio	do	2, Kerr's Store,
Ohio Township,	do	3, M. R. Dettiger's.
Frankfort boro,	do	5, Mrs. Stevenson's.
Hanover & Green,	July	6, Swearingen's brick shop
Hanover tp	July	7, Reed's Store.
Independence tp,	do	8, John Holmes'
do & Hopewell,	do	9, J. Davis' store,
Hookstown boro,	do	12, Hotel,
do & Green tps,	do	13, do
Raccoon tp,	do	14, Hall's store
Moon township tp,	do	15, McAfee's store.
Moon tp	do	16, William Elliott's.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, or otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs.

ELIJAH BARNES,
Apr 14:tf.] Treasurer, B.

Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public, for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove. In which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodeled, the back remodeled after the most durable one ever made in

THIS COUNTRY,

and other improvements both useful and ornamental.

The 500 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver, above, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.

The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire backs, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used.

Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No charge in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stoves, scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.

apr14:tf. THOS. CAMPBELL.

Miscellaneous.

Best Place to Buy

BOOKS

Rob't S. Davis & Co,

No. 193 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS & STATIONERY

A Large Assortment of Standard Books

IN

SCIENCE,
THEOLOGY,
RELIGION,
BELLES-LETTRES.

Sabbath School Books, School and College Text Books, Stationery and Blank Books.

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Country Merchants supplied with every thing in our line at

Low Prices.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
mar24:3m.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Goods.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear

IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
mar24:tf Bridgewater, Pa.

SPRING, 1869.

M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.

No. 54 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

And Notions,

At WHOLESALE,

And invite their customers, and the trade generally, to call.

mar10:3m.

Dr. E. S. Warner.

KNOWN FOR YEARS AS THE

"INDIAN PHYSICIAN"

of Pittsburgh, who has had twenty-five years experience in practice, and whose father was known for forty years, as

INDIAN PRACTITIONER,

treats with success nearly every form of disease, whether of recent or long duration. The Doctor's management of disease is, in many respects peculiar to himself and predecessor, and any persons who may avail themselves of his treatment for a sufficient length of time will be greatly benefited or cured, if at all curable. No matter under what system of practice the patient may have been treated for chronic diseases, among which may be included many female complaints as well as incipient Consumption.

Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Dispepsia, and those various diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Dropsy, Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, Erysypelas, Bronchial Affections, Sore Eyes, Nervous Disorders,

and many others, generally yield to his well known practice embracing the use of many **Indian Remedies.** Where desired patients may be treated by correspondence, and medicine sent by having the case described, giving age, sex, &c.

Office, medicine, and consulting rooms, formerly on St. Clair, are now located at 211 Penn st., near St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar10:6m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.

N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH,
Rochester Corner, mar—octl8:1y

Wall Paper Window Shades,

Patterns New,
Prices Low,
Variety Endless.

DEZOUCHE & Co.

Cor. Fifth Avenue, 112 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c., free of charge.
mar10-3m.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Goods.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

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AT EASTERN PRICES.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. ARBUTHNOT,
mar 2:6m. W. T. SHANNON.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

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Pittsburgh, Pa.

Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c., free of charge.
mar10-3m.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Sun. Feb. 28th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Fast Line leaves Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., arrives at Fort Wayne at 2.30 A. M., leaves Fort Wayne at 3.00 A. M., arrives at Chicago at 4.30 P. M., leaves Chicago at 4.30 P. M., leaves Fort Wayne at 5.00 A. M., arrives at Pittsburgh at 3.30 P. M., leaves daily.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	8.00AM	8.00AM	3.00PM	3.00AM
Rochester	9.20	11.25	4.35	4.55
Beaver	10.00	12.07PM	5.05	5.30
Economy	10.30	12.40	5.35	6.00
Freedom	10.40	12.50	5.45	6.10
Rochester	10.50	1.00	5.55	6.20
Brighton	11.05	1.15	6.10	6.35
Georgetown	11.15	1.25	6.20	6.45
Industry	11.25	1.35	6.30	6.55
Hookstown	11.40	1.50	6.45	7.10
Fallston	11.50	2.00	6.55	7.20
Bridgewater	12.00M	2.10	7.05	7.30
New Brighton	12.15PM	2.25	7.20	7.45
Rochester	12.25	2.35	7.30	7.55
Beaver	12.35	2.45	7.40	8.05
Economy	12.45	2.55	7.50	8.15
Freedom	12.55	3.05	8.00	8.25
Baden	1.05	3.15	8.10	8.35
Rochester	1.15	3.25	8.20	8.45
Allegheny	1.30	3.40	8.35	9.00
Pittsburgh	1.40	3.50	8.45	9.10

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp
Chicago	8.00AM	9.00PM	4.00PM	4.00AM
Valparaiso	10.05	11.10	6.07	6.07
Plymouth	11.30	12.